The New-York Times.

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GERMANY.

Further Pious Aspirations by the Emperor—Closing Speech to the Parliament—Berlin Jubilant—The Triumph.

BERLIN, June 15.—The session of the German Parliament closed today with a speech from the throne. The Emperor thanked the members for the grants they had made for the support of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the war. He reviewed the legislation of the session. Referring particularly to the debate on the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine, he said it showed that however Germans might differ, the spirit of union was strong within them. The Emperor closed his speech with the aspiration: "God grant peace to the new German Empire!"

Berlin presents an unparalleled appearance of festivity. The city is crowded with people from all parts of Germany and the other countries of Europe, and quite a number of Americans are also here. The preparations for the great event of to-morrow, the triumphal entry of the German Army into the capital of the Empire, are about completed. Arches have been erected in many of the streets, and are adorned with laurel, evergreen and flowers, and contain mottoes appropriate to the occasion. Unter der Linden is absolutely covered with decorations and banners, and the Royal Palace and the other public buildings present a magnificent display. The weather today has been splendid, and the signs are favorable for to-morrow.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Royal Marriage in Prospect—Reception of an American Artist.

LONDON, June 15.—A marriage has been arranged between the Princess THYRA of Denmark, and the Duke of EDINBURGH. The reception of the American artist BRADFORD at the Langham Hotel, was a success. The Duke of ARGYLL, Marquis of LORNE, Princess LOUISE, Sir HENRY RAWLINSON and others were present.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Pope's Jubilee and the Italian Government—Spain and the International Society.

ROME, June 15.—Several foreign deputations have arrived in Rome to congratulate the Pope on the occasion of his jubilee, and more are expected. Some have already visited the Vatican.

FLORENCE, June 15.—A circular from the Minister of the Interior to the Prefects instructs them to give full liberty to the people to celebrate the Pope's jubilee, but take proper precautions against disturbance.

All is quiet at Rome.

BRUSSELS, June 15.—The Belgian Government has asked of the Chambers a credit of 22,000,000 of francs for public works. Authority has also been requested for the negotiation of a loan of 50,000,000 francs.

MADRID, June 15.—At yesterday's session of the Cortes, Minister SAGASTA spoke in terms of vigorous denunciation of the International Society. A motion which has been submitted looking with some favor upon the aims of the Society was thereupon unanimously rejected. A Ministerial crisis is expected.

THE COTTON CROP.

Official Data on the Condition of the Crop—Great Reduction in the Acreage and Total Yield.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Department of Agriculture has received returns from nearly 300 counties representing the most productive districts of each of the cotton States, and showing the comparative acreage and the condition of the crops in the first week of June. A diminution in the area planted in cotton appears in every State except Florida. The most careful analysis of the returns, with due regard in making averages to the extent of cotton production in the respective counties, gives the following percentage of reduction in comparison with last year; Virginia, thirty per cent.; North Carolina, fourteen; South Carolina, thirteen; Georgia, twelve; Alabama, thirteen; Mississippi, fifteen; Louisiana, eight; Texas, fourteen; Arkansas, sixteen; Tennessee, twelve. These State averages reduced to a general average, the assumed acreage of the respective States being an element in the calculation, will place the reduction of the cotton of 1871, as compared with that of 1870, between fourteen and fifteen per cent., equivalent to nearly a million and a third of acres. This would leave between seven and a half and eight million of acres as the present area in cotton. The average yield has not in former years exceeded 150 pounds per acre. That for 1870 was more than 200 pounds. The condition of the growing plant is below an average in nearly every State. The Spring has been unusually wet and cold, retarding growth, causing many of the plants to turn yellow and die, and obstructing cultivation. To a large extent, replanting has filled the vacant spaces of "imperfect stands." The weather has recently been more favorable, and it is not impossible that an average condition may be attained by the commencement of the packing season. The condition of cotton in 1869, a year favored with an abundant yield, was only a little better than the showing of June this year. While the prospect is slightly unpromising there is nothing in it of a decisive character. The percentage below an average condition is as follows in the respective States: North Carolina, ten per cent.; South Carolina, eight; Georgia, eighteen; Alabama, seventeen; Mississippi, sixteen; Louisiana, ten; Texas, seven; Arkansas, seventeen; Tennessee, ten. In Florida the condition is three per cent. above an average. An official estimate of the ultimate result so early in the season would be an absurdity. The influence of the future rains, floods, frosts and insect enemies cannot be calculated in advance, but in view of the extremely favorable circumstances affecting the crops of last year, there cannot be expected in the present year, upon a reduced area, a crop exceeding 3,500,000 bales. An early frost or the prevalence of insects, or a very unpropitious season, might reduce the yield to 3,000,000, and a still further reduction is possible in the union or severity of several of these causes of failure.

THE INDIANS.

Capture of a Mexican Marauding Party—Gen. Granger on the War Path—Peaceful Efforts of Gen. Canby to Civilize the Indians—Supply Bids.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—Advices received at Fort Leavenworth from the borders of Texas state that a scouting party of troops south of Fort Bascomb captured a strong party, consisting of ten Mexicans and one Indian, with twenty loads of ammunition, arms, &c., which the troops destroyed. The next day the troops captured five hundred head of cattle stolen from Texas and traded off to the Mexicans. A letter from Leasburg, New-Mexico, says Gen. GORDON GRANGER, who recently assumed the command of this military district, has determined to solve the Indian question, within the limits of his jurisdiction, with the rifle and revolver, and as evidence that he means business, he has ordered all his available force to report to Gen. THOMAS C. DEVIN at a point west of the Rio Grande, in Grant County, who will direct operations against the Apaches.

An official letter from Gen. CANBY, referred by the War Department to the Secretary of the Interior for his information, gives some gratifying information in regard to the Nez Perces and other Indians in Washington Territory, to the number of about 6,000, under the supervision of the troops at Fort Lapwai. Returning to Portland, Oregon, from a visit to the above region, the General reports these Indians as peaceable and friendly, although many of them are called disaffected because they refused to become parties to treaties and accept annuities and allotments on reservations. They are generally of an idle, vagrant class, but a few are industrious and cultivate small farms. The disposition of the emigrants in this section toward the Indians is very good, and the commanding officer at Lapwai informed the General that the settlers are very willing to co-operate with the authorities in breaking up the whisky trade, from which alone trouble with Indians is apprehended; but it is believed that sufficient precautions will be taken to prevent the introduction of whisky in the future. At the Indian Bureau, today, bids were opened for the supply of some twenty-seven millions of pounds of beef on the hoof at the various reservations during the next fiscal year. There were ninety bids, at prices ranging from $1 60 to $6 98 per 100 pounds. A large number of bidders were present from all parts of the country. The bids were opened in the presence of GEO. H. STUART, JOHN V. FRANCIS and VINCENT COLLIER, of the Indian Commission, and Col. COX and J. S. DELANO, representing the Secretary of the Interior.

Ninety bids were received at prices ranging from $2 48 to $5 per 100 pounds gross on the hoof, deliverable to the various Sioux Indian agencies on the Upper Missouri River, while for these for the Indian tribes near Texas the prices were as low as $1 66 per 100 pounds. The number of bids offered is nearly six times as many as have been usually presented. This is attributed to the increased confidence felt in the administration of the Indians. The bids were opened by Commissioner PARKER in the presence of GEORGE STEWART, JOHN V. FARWELL, VINCENT COLLYER and other members of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and Col. COX and JOHN DELANO, of the Interior Department. The awards will be announced as soon as the standing of bidders can be ascertained, which, owing to the carelessness of many of the Western men in not giving particulars as to the character of their sureties, gives the Commissioners much difficulty.

Hon. FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, is at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, holding a council with RED CLOUD, and endeavoring to persuade the Sioux to locate their agency 100 miles further north than where they seem disposed to settle. In their present selection, south of the Big Platte River, they are off their reservation, and open to inroads from irresponsible whisky traders and others. From Fort Laramie Commissioner BRUNOT expects to go to the Pacific slope.

THE MURDERER FERGUSON.

Preparations for His Execution—Condition of the Condemned—Details of His Crime.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 15.—The execution of MIKE FERGUSON, for the murder of JONATHAN LUNGER and wife, will take place in the prison-yard on Friday, Gov. HOFFMAN having decided not to interfere with the sentence. The case excites slight interest, on account of the little prominence of the criminal himself, and because it is the impression that his execution will add nothing to the fair name of the community. The victims of his crime and FERGUSON occupied a common ground of rank in society, and both being well down in the scale, the intelligent public has found little in the case to excite either curiosity or indignation.

FERGUSON occupies his time in conversing with those who call to see him, and frequently evinces considerable nervousness. He is visited daily by ministers, who try to soften the doomed man's pathway to the grave. He has given minute directions for the execution and for the disposition of his remains. His wish is that the fatal moment be at 1½ o'clock; that all necessary preliminaries be conducted in his cell, and that when brought under the gibbet he be taken off without a moment's delay. The gibbet was erected yesterday. It is similar to the one on which EACKER was hung. The rope will be the same one which sent RULLOFF out of the world, it having done service of the kind on three occasions already. FERGUSON, it will be remembered, killed his victims, JONATHAN LUNGER and wife, who were his uncle and aunt, in a little hut made of an upturned boat on the shore of Cayuga Lake, then burned their bodies and escaped with their daughter, a half-idiot. He was arrested in Pennsylvania, a few days afterward, and duly convicted and sentenced.

The Forest Citys and Philadelphia Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The return game between the Forest Citys of Rockford and the Athletics came off this afternoon in the presence of 3,000 spectators. Mr. BOMEISLER acted as umpire, and the Rockfords went to the bat. The Rockfords took the lead and kept it throughout, though at the end of the seventh inning the Athletics had reached to within one of a tie. On the eighth inning both were whitewashed. The Rockfords scored 2 in the ninth inning, and the Athletics were put out in one two three order by fly catches, the Rockfords winning the game 3 ahead. The following is the score:

Forest City	0	2	0	2	0	3	1	0	2	—10
Athletic	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	— 7

The Athletics start to-morrow morning for Baltimore, where they play the Pastimes the same day, and on Saturday the Olympics at Washington.

Condition of Chief-Justice Chase.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Chief-Justice CHASE reached here at 8 o'clock this evening. He spent two days each at Frederick, Oakland and Parkersburg. The Chief-Justice appears to have been benefited by travel, and will remain here until next Monday. He goes hence to Magnetic Springs, Michigan, the objective point of his journey.

More Admissions to the New-York Bar.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 15.—At the General-Term held here today, Judge JOSEPH F. BARNARD presiding, the following-named were admitted to the Bar of the State of New-York: Thenford Woodhull, Ravenswood, L. I.; Wm. S. Smith, Morrisania; Wm. S. Packer, Frank Reynolds, Edmund Blamely, Rufus T. Griggs, Robert Petersen, John G. Tighe, Brooklyn; Charles E. Mills, Jamaica, L. I.; Joshua R. Buxton, Newburg; Edward R. Ackerly, Sag Harbor, L. I.; Theodore C. Vermilyea, Jr., New-Brighton.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Thursday, June 15, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer	Thermometer, Degrees	Direction of the Wind	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga.	29.99	77	....	Calm.	Lt. rain.
Baltimore	30.08	67	N.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Boston	29.97	58	E.	Light.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.98	57	N.W.	Light.	Clear.
Charleston, S. C.	29.97	77	E.	Gentle.	Lt. rain.
Cheyenne, W.T.	29.07	69	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
Chicago	30.06	60	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.08	67	....	Calm.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.09	58	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Corinne, Utah	29.46	77	N.	Brisk.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich	30.02	53	N. E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.02	65	....	Calm.	Clear.
Knoxville	30.04	68	....	Calm.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla.	30.04	79	....	Calm.	Fair.
Memphis	30.00	75	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	30.09	52	N.W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Mobile	30.10	76	N.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Mt. Washington	30.05	31	W.	Light.	Fair.
Nashville	30.06	71	....	Calm.	Cl'g up.
New-London	29.93	56	N.	Light.	Clear.
New-Orleans	30.09	79	S. W	Light.	Clear.
New-York	29.98	62	S. W	Light.	Fair.
Norfolk	30.01	70	E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Omaha	29.88	66	S. E.	Light.	Fair.
Oswego	29.94	56	N.W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	30.01	68	....	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	30.21	67	N. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Portland, Me	29.91	63	....	Calm.	Fair.
Rochester, N.Y.	29.98	53	W.	Light.	Lt. rain.
San Francisco	29.91	54	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Savannah, Ga	30.01	77	N. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	29.97	77	S. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.02	59	....	Calm.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio	30.02	59	N.W.	Light.	Fair.
Washington	30.05	66	N.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Wilmington	29.99	83	N. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Burlington	30.01	51	E.	Light.	Fair.
Lynchburg	30.07	68	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cape May	29.93	63	S.	Light.	Clear.
Grand Haven	30.07	54	N.	Light.	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.87	67	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.06	81	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Davenport	30.05	67	N. E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Escanaba	30.14	46	N. E.	Light.	Clear.
Marquette	30.14	44	N.W.	Light.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 16—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen on the Pacific Coast and in Kansas and Nebraska. It has risen on the Lakes and eastward to the Atlantic. The pressure is now pretty uniform over the country east of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has fallen slightly in the Eastern States, but is elsewhere sensibly stationary. Light winds are now reported from all the stations, and have so been during the day east of the Rocky Mountains. Partially cloudy and clear weather has prevailed north and east of the Ohio Valley, but light rain is now reported on Lake Ontario, and the very warm weather of Thursday afternoon extending from North Carolina to Alabama, is now followed by threatening and rainy weather in the centre of that region where a storm of some violence very possibly prevails.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that on Friday the barometer will fall throughout the Mississippi Valley with increasing cloudy and threatening weather. Light winds are probable for the lakes and Atlantic coast, and fresh southerly winds on the Gulf coast. The storm which is now passing over South Carolina will partly extend up the coast beyond North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 15.—The thermometer at 6 P. M stood at 94°.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Spring:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	64	65	69	69	70
Stand of Bar. in inch.	30.04	..	30.01	..	29.96

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 65.

The California Germans Adopt a Political Platform.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The German-American Convention in this city yesterday adopted a platform approving all the reconstruction acts, favoring a full restoration to citizenship of the late rebels, declaring for unconditional religious liberty, opposing the division of the school funds, declaring that it is the duty of the State to provide for the education of all, favoring the payment of the national debt according to the text of the contract, opposing Chinese labor, opposing railroad land grants, favoring the abolition of many sinecure State and Federal offices, demanding a modification of the tariff, and the repeal of all liquor traffic and Sunday laws.

Bismarck's Wish to Visit the United States.

In June of last year, Baron GEROLT, the Prussian Minister, informed JAY COOK, Esq., who was then at "Gibraltar," Lake Erie, that Count BISMARCK thought of making a visit to America, but wished that the visit might be a quiet one, and that he could find some retired place where he could have rest, of which he stood greatly in need. Mr. COOKE at once sent him an invitation to come to his home on Lake Erie, and also offered the hospitalities of his residence, "Ogontz," at Chelten Hills. To this letter Mr. COOKE has lately received an autograph reply, as follows:

BERLIN, May 18, 1871.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 13th of June last reached me on the 11th of July. If you remember how shortly that date was followed by the French declaration of war, you will excuse the otherwise unpardonable delay in answerikg so kind an invitation. Being about to embark in a diplomatic campaign very likely to lead to an armed conflict, I felt doubly impressed with the charms of your secluded island, and your delicate hospitality. Peace is now happily restored, but a great deal remains to be done at home, and I do not know when it will be given me to satisfy my old longing for your country.

Accept the assurance of my heartfelt gratitude and distinguished consideration. VON BISMARCK.

JAY COOKE, Esq., Philadelphia.

The Boston City Racing Regatta on the Fourth of July.

From the Boston Herald, June 15.

The Committee of the City Government, to arrange for the rowing regatta on the coming Fourth of July, have decided to have five races, as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For single-scull wherries; distance two miles. First prize, $100; second prize, $50.

SECOND RACE.—For Whitehall boats; distance two miles. First prize, $75; second prize, $50.

THIRD RACE.—For double-scull boats; distance two miles. First prize, $100; second prize, $50.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-oared working boats; rowed on the gunwale; distance two miles. First prize, $100; second prize, $50.

FIFTH RACE.—Four-oared boats (lapstreaks or shells) with outriggers; distance three miles. First prize, $200; second prize, $100.

The races will take place on the Charles River course, commencing at 11½ o'clock, subject to the following rules and regulations:

All entries are free, and may be made personally or by letter, at J. M. BUGBEE's office, City Hall, until Monday, July 3, at 4 P. M. No distinction will be made between lapstreaks or shells. The Whitehall working boats shall not be less than seventeen nor more than twenty feet long; width not less than four feet; depth not less than eighteen inches; weight not less than 275 pounds; the boat to be rowed on the gunwale, by two men, with double sculls. The four-oared working-boats shall not weigh less than 200 pounds. All rowers must have different uniforms, and the choice of uniform will be governed by the order of entry. Four-oared boats may carry a cockswain or not, as the crew may elect. There will be no postponement of the races on account of the weather, unless granted by the judges. Prizes will be silver-plate or treasury notes, and will be awarded immediately after the last race. No second prize will be awarded in any race unless three boats contend. The judges are Henry B. Rice, Edwin M. Chamberlin, Michael F. Wells, J. D. Mabar, Samuel C. McCarthy, James Fitzgerald John P. Ordway, whose ruling will be final in all cases.

Fatal Accidents.

Last evening an unknown man was struck by the Hudson River engine No. 83, at Seventieth-street, and instantly killed.

Last evening ROSANNA MULHEM, seventy years of age, fell from the sixth story of No. 3 Ridge-street to the sidewalk and was almost instantly killed. She was blind, and had been locked in the room alone, and, it is supposed, stepped out of the window by mistake.

WASHINGTON.

The President Back—Mr. Murphy and the Official Prophets—Supplies for the Indians—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The President returned here this morning quite unexpectedly, it having been understood that he would not leave New-York till this evening. Several Cabinet officers had interviews with him today. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow, at which only Attorney-General AKERMAN and Secretary DELANO will be absent. Secretary DELANO is expected to arrive some time to-morrow, and he may get here in time for the meeting. The President and Gen. PORTER, who came here with him, will return to Long Branch to-morrow night. In the meantime they are the guests of Secretary ROBESON.

CUSTOM-HOUSE RUMORS.

Mr. Collector MURPHY, of New-York, must expect to suffer again for a few days, and to have his official head taken off and put on at the will of correspondents. With the President's coming comes the usual report of MURPHY's resignation, removal, &c., to please the President, to please himself, or to make peace in the party. In this matter it is still safe to say that Mr. MURPHY is still Collector, and the prospect is that he will remain so. At any rate, before a change takes place, a very great change will have to take place in the minds of both Collector and President.

THE KUKLUX.

Messrs. BLAIR and VAN TRUMP, of the Kuklux Committee, will leave in a day or two, having been relieved by the arrival of Hon. Mr. BECK from Kentucky. Mr. BLAIR goes to the Jerome Park races.

THE INDIANS ON THE COLUMBIA.

Brig.-Gen. CANBY, of the Department of the Columbia, under date Portland, Oregon, May 27, reports to the Major-General commanding the division, after having spent several days in the vicinity of Fort Lapwai, there are usually under the supervision of the troops from that fort about 6,000 Indians. They belong to five tribes mainly, there being, however, about 600 scattering Indians having no tribal allegiance. They are for the most part quite friendly. The immigrants, too, in the vicinity are peacefully disposed toward the Indians. Gen. CANBY was informed by the officer commanding the fort that the whites were willing to co-operate in breaking up the whisky trade, and had taken vigorous measures in that direction, in cases where the troops had been called for, and had informed the offenders that if they repeated the misconduct which had brought them into trouble, they would be hung. The only apprehension of trouble was on account of a kind of fair, accompanied by trading, racing and gambling, which occurs at the season of digging camas and kous, certain prairie vegetables, which had heretofore been avoided by preventing the introduction of whisky, which precaution would be continued.

THE CROPS.

In a few days the Agricultural Department will have ready for publication a statement of the latest reports regarding the condition of the crops throughout the entire country. There will be shown a great falling off in the number of acres of cotton under cultivation in nearly every one of the States from last year.

BEEF AND FLOUR FOR THE INDIANS.

Bids were opened at the Indian Office today for 27,500,000 pounds fresh beef, gross weight, and 830,000 pounds flour, for various Indian agencies. The bids numbering toward one hundred were opened by Commissioner PARKER in the presence of a committee of the Indian Board of Commissioners, two representatives of the Secretary of the Interior, and a large number of the bidders. The award will be made as soon as possible.

THE POUND-KEEPER AT WORK.

The enforcement of the order of the Board of Health against the running at large of cattle in the public streets begins to-morrow. The newly-appointed pound-master misinterpreted the order, and thought it took effect last night at midnight, and by 7 o'clock this morning he had gathered up cows and hogs enough to stock a large farm. On order of the Board, the cattle were released without the payment of charges, and very likely between midnight and morning to-morrow the collection will be smaller. The pig-headed pig-keepers make some threats of resistance, which, however, is less likely than heretofore to amount to much, since the authority of the Board of Health is absolute in this matter.

THE POPE'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Catholic Societies of this city will celebrate the Pope's twenty-fifth anniversary to-morrow, and acting Gov. STANTON today issued an order permitting them to fire the usual salutes. Gov. COOKE returned today.

THE CENTRAL TAX.

In the New-York Central tax case, Ex-District-Attorney DORSHEIMER, of the Northern District of New-York, has entered an appearance as additional counsel. The array for the road grows stronger every day.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD APPEAL.

Solicitor BANFIELD will probably tomorrow render his decision in the case of the appeal from the recent decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the Seecretary of the Treasury, made by the New-York Central Railroad Company. It is thought the decision will be against the appeal, on the ground that the statute makes provision for appeals in such cases to federal Courts.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The Southern Claims Commission will, shortly after the close of the present month, take a recess till the Fall. Their time till adjournment will be fully occupied with cases already assigned. They are now, upon application from claimants and attorneys, allotting their time from adjournment till their report to Congress in December next.

The New-Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., June 15.—In the afternoon session of the House today, a protest was presented against CONVERS GAGE, (Republican,) of Sutton, taking his seat; also a bill for more liberal provision for widows by dower, whose husbands died possessed of real estate; also to extend to the homestead exemption the same principle, restricted to a widow and minor children, to $500 in the homestead alone; also a more liberal amount of personal property from distress and sale. Notice was given of a bill to prevent the running of railroad trains on Sunday; also, of a bill to unite the White Mountain (New-Hampshire) Railroad with the Boston, Concord and Montreal Road. It was announced that each political party would hold a caucus in the evening. There was no business of importance in the Senate. Prof. DIMOND, of the College of Agriculture, was before the Committee of the House on Agriculture, asking for an appropriation of $10,000 or $12,000. Adjourned.

The Social and Moral Science Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—In the Social and Moral Science Congress, the Committee on Permanent Officers reported the following: Chairman, President Woolsey, of Yale; Vice-Chairmen—Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, President Caswell, Bishop Simpson, Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D., Rev. Dr. Malock, Rev. J. Cotton Smith, Russell Sturges, Hon. J. V. Farwell, Gov. Conrad Baker, Wm. Stickney, A. V. Stout, Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, Hon. John A. Logan, Hon. J. D. Cox, Hon. H. D. Cooke, William Bucknell and Jay Cooke; Treasurer, Wm. G. Moorehead; Secretary, Rev. Dr. Cather. The Congress then adjourned. This evening a public meeting was held at the Church of the Epiphany, at which the members of the Congress delivered addresses explaining the principles and objects of the Association.

POLITICAL.

The Young Men's New-York State Republican Association.

ROCHESTER, June 15.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's State Republican Association was held today, at the Osborne House, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the General Committee, consisting of one member in each Assembly District of the State, and also for the purpose of arranging the details of the meeting of the Association to be held at Binghamton on the 29th of this month. The general objects of this organization, which was formed just before the adjournment of the Legislature, are briefly and comprehensively stated in the following words, which are printed upon all their circulars and publications: "The purpose of our Association is to remove disaffection from, restore confidence among, and unite all who hold the Republican faith. We are opposed to all contention in the Republican ranks, and to any alliance, either open or secret, with our political adversaries; and believing that the best interests of the State and nation are identified with the success of the Republican Party, we aim to promote harmony of feeling, singleness of purpose, and unity of action among the Republicans of the State."

The officers and Executive Committee consists of the following-named gentlemen:

President, G. HILTON SCRIBNER of Yonkers, Westchester County; Secretary, LEE R. SANBORN of Niagara County; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. ALEXANDER WILDER, of New-York.

Executive Committee, Second Judicial District—L. Bradford Prince, of Queens; James A. Seward, of Dutchess. Third Judicial District—Perkins F. Cady, of Columbia; Cyrus Burhans, of Ulster. Fourth Judicial District—Clayton H. Delano, of Essex; Joseph W. Hill, of Saratoga. Fifth Judicial District—Sidney A. Bunce, of Oneida; Peter Burns, of Onondaga. Sixth Judicial District—James H. Graham, of Delaware; Andrew Shepardson, of Chenango. Seventh Judicial District—Anson S. Wood, of Wayne; George P. Lord, of Yates. Eighth Judicial District—Franklin A. Alberger, of Erie; Charles N. Flanagan, of Allegany.

The General Committee, so far as reported at this meeting, consists of the following gentlemen, representing in the Association their respective Assembly Districts:

Albany—Second District, Addison A. Keyes; Third District, Charles P. Easton; Fourth District, Lorenzo D. Collins.
Allegany—Charles N. Flanagan.
Cayuga—First District, J. D. Brown, M. D.; Second District, Stephen J. Hewitt.
Chenango—Andrew Shepardson.
Columbia—Second District, Perkins T. Cady.
Delaware—Second District, James H. Graham.
Duchess—First District, James A. Seward; Second District, David H. Mulford.
Erie—Third District, Franklin A. Charger.
Essex—Clayton H. Delano.
Franklin—James H. Pierce.
Fulton and Hamilton—Mortimer Wade.
Genesee—Volney G. Knapp.
Herkimer—David A. Northrup.
Jefferson—First District, James Johnson; Second District, Oliver C. Wyman.
Kings—Fifth District, Wm. W. Goodrich.
Lewis—Joseph Payhan.
Livingston—James C. Jackson, M. D.
Monroe—First District, John McGill; Second District, Thos. Raines; Third District, J. W. Craig, M. D.
Niagara—First District, John E. Pound; Second District, L. R. Sanborn.
Oneida—First District, George W. Chadwick; Second District, Sidney Bunce; Fourth District, Isaac Macdougal.
Onondaga—Second District, Peter Burns; Third District, Gustavus Sniper.
Ontario—First District, F. O. Mason; Second District, David E. Wilson.
Orange—First District, Robert H. Graham; Second District, Col. Charles H. Weygant.
Orleans—John Barry.
Oswego—Third District, Chauncey S. Sage.
Otsego—Second District, J. Lee Tucker.
Putnam—Col. Stephen Baker.
Queens—First District, L. Bradford Prince; Second District, George F. Hulett.
Richmond—David W. Judd.
Rockland—James Westervelt.
St. Lawrence—Third District, William Bradford.
Saratoga—Second District, James W. Hill.
Steuben—First District, Enos W. Barnes; Second District, Oliver C. Homes.
Suffolk—Geo. F. Carman.
Ulster—First District, Cyrus Burrhaus; Second District, James Vosburgh; Third District, C. Much Woolsey.
Washington—First District, Thos. Stevenson.
Wayne—First District, Anson S. Wood; Second District, Henry R. Durfee.
Westchester—First District, G. Hilton Scribner; Second District, Benson Ferris; Third District, Thos. Leary.
Yates—Geo. P. Lord.

It is the desire of the Association that the people in each Assembly District shall co-operate with the organization, and select delegates to the next State Convention who shall be pledged to ignore as far as possible the unfortunate divisions and factions of the party, and present to the people candidates free from any weakening alliance, and a platform simply Republican, and free from every element of disorder, and as far as possible to place the organization and management of the canvass in the hands of those who can and will labor for the promotion of sound Republican measures and good government, rather than the advancement of any faction or the success of individual men; and when the candidates are nominated it is the purpose of the organization to sustain them, and it is expeceed that every member of the Association, recognizing the action of the Convention as final, will give them a hearty support. The meeting at Binghamton on the 29th inst. will have its representatives from all parts of the State, and will be addressed by able men who have at heart the success of the party in this State, and who can do vastly more for the achievment of a thorough political revolution in this State and the re-establishment of sound principles and good government than they do for the nomination of any man to any office. The local Committees above referred to have been already formed in many of the Assembly Districts, and wherever formed, the district will doubtless be represented in the next State Convention by delegates who sympathize with this movement, claiming for the rank and file of the party that they take but very little interest in schemes of personal ambition, and personal feuds, however much middle-men and place-seekers may attempt to befog the real issue, or to make political capital out of them. The Committee most cordially invite all who sympathize with these views and with this organization, which seeks to create no new party and no new issues, but simply to purify and cement the old and tried party, to attend the State meeting, to be held at Binghamton, on the 29th of June, and join with them in this movement.

A Republican Convention in Philadelphia Broken up by a Mob.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The Convention today to nominate a Coroner, after stormy proceedings was finally broken up by a large number of outsiders breaking into the hall. The sixth ballot was taking at the time, and J. G. L. BROWN, an attaché of Col. FORNEY's *Press*, had received nearly enough to secure a nomination, with one ward to vote, which, it is said, would have decided in his favor. The rowdies dispersed the delegates and destroyed the records, so that the Executive Committee will have to decide who shall receive the nomination. There were plenty of broken heads, but no shots were fired and no one was seriously injured. The majority of the Republican newspapers speak of the ticket formed yesterday with disapprobation, and predict its defeat at the Fall election.

Wisconsin Democratic State Convention.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Democratic State Committee of Wisconsin has called a State Convention for Aug. 23. The call declares that the true mission of all parties now is to deal with the practicable questions of the day, ignoring those controversies which have been settled by the progress of events.

A Democratic Caucus in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 15.—No important business was transacted at the Democratic caucus, held with closed doors, to-night. It was deemed necessary to call the meeting to keep all in the line of duty. It was the talk that if the "Labor Reformers" claimed L. W. COGSWELL for State Treasurer, he would be supported by the Democrats. J. WEARE BUTTERFIELD, of Concord, seems to have the inside for Secretary of State. It is not likely that any nomination will be made or acted on until the sense of the party is ascertained. It will be the last of next week before it comes up. The first business next week will be action on the contested seats in order to have them referred to a committee. This gives the Democrats the preference, as BINGHAM is the first presented on the list of doubtful members. The Senatorial districts will be remodeled to suit party demands. The Republican caucus talked over the condition of affairs and decided to "stick." An adjournment will probably be made to-morrow forenoon until Monday afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Ohio Congregational General Conference, in session at Mount Vernon, has voted to retire from the American and Foreign Christian Union. The year's receipts of their Home Missionary Society amounted to $7,864; the expenditures, $4,635.

The Canadian Wesleyan Conference is to be held in Montreal next year. The Conference recommends the establishment of a college at Stanstead, Quebec, as soon as $25,000 shall have been subscribed.

Secretary BOUTWELL has confirmed the following appointments: JAMES G. HOOKER, Night Inspector Collector's Office, Boston; FRANK HAY and WM. H. WILLIAMS, Examiners in Appraiser's Office, New-York.

The United States steamer *Kansas*, of the Tehuantepec expedition, and late from Key West, arrived at Washington Navy-yard yesterday. Of the crew of 100, sixty are sick with fever and ague.

Her Britannic Majesty's steamer *Zealous*, flag-ship of the North Pacific Squadron, has arrived at San Francisco, from Honolulu. The ship *Castlehead*, from Liverpool, has also arrived.

The Duluth, Ill., people, by vigorous efforts, have completed their canal through Minnesota Point, and have a channel sixteen feet in depth, despite the injunction granted by Judge MILLER, of Topeka, Kansas.

A thunder-storm of unprecedented violence occurred in Oregon on Wednesday. A telegraph operator at Corvallis was rendered insensible by a shock from the instrument he was operating.

A fire broke out in the engine-room of the Buffalo *Express* Printing Company, yesterday, causing a loss of $14,000. The *Express* will be published today from the office of the *Commercial Advertiser*.

OGAKI TODA, a Territorial Prince, and son-in-law of the Prime Minister of Japan, with twenty-one Japanese Government students, left San Francisco, yesterday, for the East, overland.

JOHN SOURS, a well-known hotel-keeper at Rhine Cliff, N. Y., was killed by the Hudson River special train, at that place, yesterday morning. He leaves a wife and ten children.

The parade of Knights Templars in Harrisburg, Penn., yesterday, was a grand and imposing affair. Twelve Commanderies and eleven bands were in line.

Hon. P. B. PORTER died at Niagara Falls yesterday. He was at one time Speaker of the Assembly, and has held at different times public positions.

The wife of THOMAS MEAGHERS, of Medina, Clark County, Ohio, was burned to death on Tuesday, while attempting to start a fire with coal-oil.

Several hundred dead English cattle have been washed ashore on Cote Blanche Island, La. It is supposed that they came from a vessel lost in the storm of Friday.

A colossal statue of SHAKESPEARE, modeled by WARD for the Central Park of New-York, has been placed in a Philadelphia window, and is attracting much attention.

The corner-stone of the main building for the University of Pennsylvania was laid yesterday in Philadelphia, with appropriate ceremonies.

President GRANT and Gen. PORTER returned to Washington, from Long Branch, yesterday, and business at the Executive Mansion has been resumed.

HORACE H. CURRIER, of Boston, was accidentally dangerously shot yesterday by a Mr. DAME, of New-York, while they were examining pistols.

Commodore JOSIAH TATNALL died on Wednesday night at Savannah, Ga., aged seventy-six. He will be buried at the place of his birth, at Bonaventure.

The Canadian Congregational Union, in session at Guelph, has decided to memorialize the local Parliaments for the abolition of all ecclesiastical exemptions from taxation.

MICHAEL KELLADY, a brakeman on train No. 36, Central Railroad, going East, yesterday, fell between the cars at Adrian, and was killed.

Contracts have been awarded for grading a portion of the Memphis and Selma Railroad, between Memphis and Holly Springs, Miss. Within ten days 1,000 hands will be at work.

Capt. FRANK CHURCH and JOHN HAYDEN sailed in the sloop *Red Wing*, from Norwich, Conn., for Nantucket, May 24, and have not been heard from since.

The tobacco factory of GEORGE C. LANG, of Norwich, Conn., was seized yesterday for alleged violation of the Internal Revenue laws.

HENRY M. DAVIS, of Springfield, Mass., was beaten and shot by a woman who met him in the street last night. The woman escaped.

A fire in Wakefield, Mass., yesterday, destroyed several buildings. Loss, $5,000; fully insured.

A Cabinet meeting will be held today, and it is expected that the President will return to Long Branch by the night train.

The British flying squadron will leave Halifax directly after the arrival of the English mail steamer.

The steamer *City of Halifax* arrived at Halifax yesterday, from Newfoundland, with the mails and passengers.

President GRANT will leave Long Branch with his family, for California, about the 1st of August.

Secretary BOUTWELL expects to leave Washington today for a week's visit to his home at Groton, Mass.

A bearer of dispatches to Washington, from the Japanese Finance Department, left San Francisco yesterday.

An incendiary fire at Gold Hill, Nevada, on Wednesday, destroyed a dwelling-house valued at $35,000.

In the Connecticut House a resolution has been introduced appropriating $500,000 for a new Capitol building in Hartford.

A large fleet of coal vessels is at the International Coal Pier, at Sidney, N. S., awaiting cargoes for New-York.

The Charlestown, Mass., Board of Aldermen have refused Col. FISK's request to parade his regiment in that city on Sunday.

A telegraphic transfer was made, yesterday, of $250,000 in coin from the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco to that of New-York.

Treasurer SPINNER's health is improving, and he has been very busy with the foreign bankers concerning the new loan.

The body of a well-dressed stranger, fifty years old, was found in the woods near Providence, R. I., yesterday.

The several heads of the Departments called on the President yesterday morning, and a number of visitors were admitted.

The Pottsville, Penn., Committees of Operators and Miners have agreed on $2 61 as the average price for coal for June.

The Hudson special train yesterday morning ran over and killed JOHN SEARS, an aged man, half a mile above Rhinebeck Station.

A number of persons were fatally poisoned in Mississippi recently, from eating mulberries in which locusts had deposited eggs.

The Synod of the Diocese of Ontario, Canada, has been opened at Kingston by Bishop LEWIS, who delivered the annual address.

The Cadet Corps of the Highland Military Academy, of Worcester, Mass., under command of Major LEWIS G. WHITE, have started on an excursion.

The man found dead in North Providence yesterday proves to have been murdered. No clue to his identity has been discovered.

FRANK PULLEN, of Cambridge, Mass., a brakeman on the Hartford Railroad, fell from a train yesterday and had his feet crushed.

Work has commenced on the Cincinnati and Springfield Railroad.

The water overflow at New-Orleans has almost entirely disappeared.

JAMES H. BANKER has presented his yacht *Rambler* to Capt. NED SMITH, of New-London.

A Keno Establishment Seized.

A little before 10 o'clock last night, Capt. McDONNELL and Sergt. PICKET, with a squad of men made a descent on the keno establishment, No. 165 Mercer-street, and succeeded in arresting WM. WILSON, the proprietor, and twelve others. The implements were all seized and carried to the Eighth Precinct.

While this comparatively small establishment is seized, the largest keno game in the City, in Eighth-street, near Broadway, of which an extended account was given in the TIMES a few weeks ago, is still in full blast and uninterrupted by the Police. Superintendent KELSO is, of course, aware of the fact.

POOR FRANCE.

Unsatisfactory Condition of National Affairs.

The Republicans Still Jealous of Monarchical Intrigues.

Gen. Trochu Continues His Defensive Speech.

He Implicates German Agents in the Insurrection.

Dombrowski Accused of Being an Emissary of Bismarck's.

Charred Human Remains Found in the Hotel de Ville.

PARIS AND VERSAILLES.

Sensitiveness to Monarchical Intrigue—The Press Against Papal Pretensions—Arrests of Communists.

VERSAILLES, June 15.—A report which has been extensively circulated, that the Italian Government had demanded the recall of the Duke D'HARCOURT, the French Ambassador, is positively contradicted. The manifesto of the Deputies of the Left, protesting against the intrigues of the Monarchists, is generally approved, but the Radical address to the electors of Paris creates a bad impression, because it endeavors to excuse the Commune. The Press generally, with the exception of the religious journals, ridicules the efforts of the French Bishops to commit France to the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. They pronounce the question settled, and declare that France cannot interfere.

PARIS, June 15.—The Republican journals express their joy that the clerical members of the BOURBON family have exposed their hand; and all of them urge the electors to reject all candidates for the Assembly whose platform is vague or ambiguous. It is said that the Duke of CHARTRES will assist at the review of 100,000 troops to be held in the Champ de Mars on Sunday. Charred corpses have been found in the ruins of the Hotel de Ville, and are undoubtedly the remains of prisoners left in the cells by the Communists. Three hundred Communists were arrested in this city between Saturday and Tuesday last.

Another Scion of the House of Orleans—Affairs in Paris.

LONDON, Friday, June 16—5 A. M.—The Countess of PARIS, last night, gave birth to a daughter. NAPOLEON and EUGENIE have made a visit to the Prince of WALES. The *Times* states that the French loan will amount to only two milliards of francs. The *Times* specials from Paris report that the state of siege will cease today (Friday.) The reports of renewed agitation in the Belleville and Villette quarters are unfounded. German soldiers visiting Paris are occasionally insulted in the streets, and have been refused seats at the tables in the restaurants.

Gen. MacMahon Wishes to Resign—Arrivals in Paris—The Orleanists—Germans Going Home With Booty—Napoleon at a Cricket Match.

LONDON, June 15.—The *Times* special dispatch from Paris says Marshal MACMAHON desires to resign the command of the army. The Reserve Corps of the Army is to be dissolved, and Gen. VINOY, its commander, will retire from the service. An average of 24,000 persons arrive in Paris daily by the Northern and Western Railways. The *Gaulois* (newspaper) states that the fusion of the Orleanists and Legitimists is yet incomplete. The Paris journals say the Eastern line of railway is daily crowded with Germans returning to their homes and laden with plunder. Persons arriving from Paris say half has not been told of the troubles in that city, and that the destruction of life and property immensely exceeds both the Government and newspaper accounts. The workmen of Paris are almost unanimously Communists. They are very bitter because their cause has been defeated, and hate both THIERS and the BONAPARTES. Many of them will emigrate to America.

NAPOLEON visited the Kent cricketers yesterday, received an ovation, and held a fête. He is undoubtedly surrounded by his old adherents, and bold movements are rumored.

Trochu Still Talking—Prussian Agents as Leaders of the Insurrection—Dombrowski a Case in Point—The Assembly.

VERSAILLES, June 15.—Gen. TROCHU continued before the Assembly today the remarks commenced on Tuesday in vindication of his defense of Paris. He said the individuals arrested as Prussian agents during his conduct of the military affairs of the Capital, had reappeared as leaders of the insurrection, and instanced as one case that of DOMBROWSKI. The insurrection, said the General, was merely a continuation of the war with Prussia. He concluded in condemning in vigorous terms Prince BISMARCK's mild allusions to the Commune. A motion was introduced in the Assembly for the taxation of the passports of persons entering France; as were also motions proposing that the present Assembly sit for two years, and that it enact organic laws for the control of the finances of the country.

The Hoboken Mystery.

Coroner VOLLHARDT last night held an inquest at Schemlep's Hotel, Hoboken, on the body of GEORGE BANDEL, who, it was at first thought, was murdered at the Bremen Docks on Monday night. No marks were found on the body of deceased, and though he was seen at the Bremen Docks, the men who were supposed to have been in pursuit of him do not appear to have been there at all. A large number of witnesses were examined, but no evidence inculpating the prisoners was found. At 12 o'clock the jury brought in a verdict of accidental drowning, and the prisoners Mayers, Frelling, Tiegan, Broeck and Dreyer were released. The theory regarding the death of BANDEL seems to be that he ran from these men, and passed over the Bremen Dock to the coal dock, intending thence to pass around to the Hamburg Docks by means of a beam two feet wide running around the dock. This is the only means of going from one dock to the other without going into the street, and is frequently used by the men employed there. In passing along in the darkness he doubtlessly slipped in some way into the river and was drowned.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

Mr. Gladstone's Illness—The Premier's Characteristics—Distinguished Visitors—A Grand Duke's Occupation—The Duke of Edinburgh at Home—Odds and Ends of Life in Great Britain.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 3, 1871.

Before the House of Commons rose, on Friday week, the Premier hurried off, to snatch a brief holiday with his family, at Lord COWPER's country-seat, near town. Almost immediately, however, he had a return of his old malady, dysentery, and, though now reported better, will not return to Parliament till Monday. Although the attack, in itself, was not a severe one, it caused considerable anxiety to Mr. GLADSTONE's friends. A weak, febrile frame, worn by late vigils, and fretted by morbid anxiety and worrying cares, is not a good basis for active statesmanship. Unfortunately for himself and his party, Mr. GLADSTONE cannot take things calmly and quietly. His sensitive nature is like an eyeball bared unduly to the light. There is no proportion in his mind, no degree in his emotions. Everything he undertakes is of superlative importance, and a reverse on the smallest question agonizes him quite as much as on the largest. Lord PALMERSTON's policy was based on a sound skepticism as to the inherent value of mere legislation by itself. If the legislation was the formal expression of public opinion, it would help to confirm and establish it; but if the opinion did not already exist in the public mind, passing a bill would have very little effect one way or other. That was PALMERSTON's creed, and though he deemed it desirable that certain measures should be carried and was willing to do all he could to carry them, he did not think it mattered very much whether they were carried or not. But GLADSTONE, the intensely, painfully earnest man, regards every measure and every clause and syllable of every measure as of supreme importance. The destiny of the country, the fate of the world in his opinion depends on a straw being blown to the right or the left. A temperament like his is ill-suited to a transition period such as the present, when the old order changeth, giving place to the new. Nor is it any secret that the Premier is as yet by no means decided as to the betterness of the new state of things. He is still wedded to old notions, especially in matters ecclesiastical. The question is whether the Radicals will give him time to cast his shell in peace, whether they will wrench it off with a cruel twist, or whether GLADSTONE himself will resist the process and harden himself in his old case of Peelite prejudices and traditions. The present session will probably be the final crisis of his career. The advanced Liberals seem to be determined to settle with him off-hand. "Yes or no," whether he will go on with them or not; and on his answer depends not only their course, but the course of the more cautious and moderate Liberals, with whom a good many Conservatives would gladly join to make a third party, if GLADSTONE threw in his lot with the Democrats.

VISITORS TO ENGLAND.

We are still waiting for the Emperor of Brazil and suite, who, it is now announced, are to go first to Portugal. They will then make a flying tour over Europe, and land in this country in September. Afterward, it seems, you are to see them in New-York. A distinction, however, is drawn between their European and their American journey, for while the former is to be *incognito*, the latter is to be in state. Meanwhile, we have the Grand Duke WLADIMIR of Russia, the Czar's second son, in town just now. He is doing the sights of London with all the vigor and energy of a Northern constitution, beginning early in the morning and keeping it up till late at night, or rather, I should say, early next morning. He is a pleasant, affable young fellow of twenty-four, and seems to be enjoying himself with a zest that leads one to suppose St. Petersburg rather a dull place. After a long day at the International Exhibition and dinner in the Albert Hall, (though how even a Muscovite could dine comfortably in that vast expanse I can't conceive,) he went over to Cremorne Gardens, where the very promiscuous company was at once startled and delighted to find a real live Prince of the blood in its midst. I need hardly tell the traveled American that Cremorne is a public garden, with music, dancing, theatrical entertainments, skittles, rifle-galleries, fire-works, liquoring-up bars, and supper-rooms; and although a good many respectable middle-class folk go there and enjoy themselves in little parties, without imagining any harm, the distinctive feature of the assembly is the rendezvous of swells in white ties and *ces dames*, (as the Parisians say, or used to say,) in preternatural chignons of every hue, which takes place toward midnight. It is the last relic of Ranelagh and Vauxhall, and it is, I must say, not a pretty relic. On a hot Summer night the gardens are pleasant enough with their cool, bright alleys and snug little bowers, and small tables after the French fashion; but the society is good enough, and the prevailing manners bad. Although with Cremorne, however, the Grand Duke takes huge doses of the British Museum, National Gallery and other improving places. He goes to the opera religiously on Patti nights, and, like all Russians, swears by the Diva.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

The public's "own" second Prince, the Duke of EDINBURGH, is home from his tour round the world, and I suppose he will now take up his residence in London, unless an event, which the other day seemed very likely to happen, should summon him to Gotha. He is heir to his uncle, the Duke of SAXE-COBURG, but he never goes there; the people lately have been declaring they don't want him, and I fancy he will not be loth to sell his birthright for a good mess of pottage from the Prussians. He is, as yet, the most unpopular of our Princes. His greed in regard to the Australian presents he received, and the paltry plated trinkets he gave in return, at the same time charging the country heavily for his expenses, disgusted everybody.

ODDS AND ENDS OF ENGLISH LIFE.

Without attempting any set description, I will just put together one or two incidents of the last few days, which illustrate various objects of English life. At a Liverpool meeting, Lord DERBY said the excessive disease and mortality of the city were chiefly due to over-crowding, it being estimated that no less than one-third of the population lived, in average families of six, in only one room. He thought that the evils of drunkenness would be obviated much more effectually by the erection of better houses for the laboring population than by teetotal lecturing....Mr. WM. MOORE, Chairman of the Isle of Ely Bench of Magistrates, was fined 10s. and £2 costs by the Wisbeach Magistrates for exposing a sheep in the market unfit for human food.... The evidence given before the Parliamentary Committee on Baby-farming shows that systematic wholesale murder is a regular and thriving trade. Of forty children taken at one establishment, only four survived. One woman attracted the attention of the Register by the number of deaths she registered. He commented on it, and she came no more. She was then traced by a detective to the south side of London, and in her house were found five dirty children. They were sitting round a table "eating soup out of a basin with a fork!" It is noticed that children paid for by the week survive, those compounded for by payment of a lump sum, die. The meaning of this is, of course, that the latter are murdered, and probably are meant to be murdered....Parliamentary compromises are becoming weaker and more absurd every day. A committee of the House of Commons has just reported that compulsory vaccination is a most valuable and indispensable preventive of disease, recommending, at the same time, that when any person has been twice fined for disobeying the law, he should be released from further prosecutions and allowed to do as he likes. That is to say, for the payment of a pound or two any ignorant or prejudiced person may disseminate a dangerous and loathsome malady with impunity. And what is likely to be the effect on the minds of poor people, equally ignorant and prejudiced, who have no money to pay for this sport?...Here is the programme of a curate's work in an English country district. He read the prayers at three full services, and preached three sermons, assisting, in addition, at the celebration of the Holy Communion in the morning, and reading the Office in the evening for the Churching of Women. He read the marriage service for six couples, officiated at the interment of four corpses, baptized ten infants, and superintended the Sunday-schools, teaching one of the classes himself. A curate's salary is usually from £100 to £150 a year. The rector employs him, and pockets all the salary and fees, amounting sometimes to several thousand a year....Here is an item of news affecting your side of the Atlantic: Thousands of well-dressed, intelligent young men and women are leaving the ports of Dublin, Derry, Cork and Waterford for the United States. The Inman line of steamers was increased during the month of May by the purchase of two ocean steamers to meet the increased demand for passage to America, and the Cunard vessels often leave passengers behind.... The English Postmaster-General has decided to give up subsidies for mail packets. He will fix his own terms, and if the present companies do not choose to accept them, will employ any steamers who are willing to convey letters at the specified rates....The old battle between guns and targets is still going on, and for the moment the targets are again having the worst of it. Trials at Shoeburyness have shown that ships' decks, even when plated with iron one and a half inches in thickness, are not proof against large Palliser shells; and that the sides of most iron-clads at present afloat are perfectly vulnerable at 1,000 yards' distance when attacked by modern heavy ordnance. The "Woolwich Infant," as it is jocularly called, when filled with picric powder, glyoxiline, lithofracteur, or similar compound, will act like a mine, and sick, burn and destroy to an extent hitherto unknown. On the whole, "Jack afloat" has a pleasant prospect before him. F. J. H.

NEW-YORK STATE.

The Governor's State Aid Veto—Political Aspect of the Senatorial Districts—Probable Candidates and Prospects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 14, 1871.

There seemed so much doubt in the action of the Governor in relation to the State Aid bill, that rumor had been busy with the reasons that could possibly influence him regarding it. Of course the veto places him upon the broad ground of public right, but if that reason exists now, it certainly has existed from the day of the passage of the bill. No amount of argument or of statement could change so well settled a principle as this. Why, then, did he hesitate to veto the bill, as he last year did, at once. It cannot be that the large interests of Mr. TWEED and his friends that have been developed in the northern portion of the State, has caused this hesitancy. It certainly was reported that new interests had entered into and exerted a controlling influence in this matter; and it was entirely owing to that that time and opportunity was given to the friends of the road to make their case before the Governor, and it is further stated that the late action of the Midland in leasing a certain road, (over which the Erie had, or wished to have, entire control,) has not been without influence in deciding a certain prominent New-Yorker to withold active efforts in favor of favorable action upon the bill. Is it possible that Gov. HOFFMAN expected to find new reasons for requiring a State Aid-bill after the exhausting discussion that has for twenty years taken place on the question? In the veto message of last year Gov. HOFFMAN said, (having in his mind the large number of roads that would receive State aid under the bills passed by that Legislature,) that it was left for him to discriminate between the different projects, and, in fact, to himself legislate the money to them, unless he signed all the bills that were presented. He spoke of the better reasons given by the friends of the Midland and Adirondack for aid, but under the foregoing statement hid his refusal to approve them. Taking the substance of the last year's message as ground upon which to build their confidence, the friends of the two trunk lines this year combined to meet every one of his Excellency's objections, and so framed bills that would not be precedents for Executive action, since it is impossible, unless Tammany proposes to make HOFFMAN hereditary, that any bill similar to this could come before him for approval. No road gets aid under the provisions of this enactment until sixty miles of road are built, and a hundred miles surveyed and projected, and there is nowhere in the State a road which, under any possible contingency, can complete sixty miles in the time limited by this bill, and by the Executive life of Mr. HOFFMAN. What, then, is the reason of the sudden action of the Governor upon this matter, immediately after his return from New-York? It is a well-known fact that the Senatorial districts have been carefully canvassed during the past few weeks, and it is said that the result is not altogether satisfactory to the Democracy. They find that the troubles that have existed among the Republicans will not be carried into district-politics to the extent hoped for, and that the probable majority in the next Senate will be opposed to the Governor. Under this doubt it was not wise to take any chances, and so, after a political pow-wow, it was considered best to kill this bill at once, and fearing that he might change his mind if any time was lost, he at once, after leaving his advisers, did as he was bidden by them.

THE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

In the Twenty-fourth District, composed of Broome, Tioga and Tompkins, there is some little doubt whether the present popular representative, Hon. O. W. CHAPMAN, of Binghamton, or JOHN H. SELKREG, of Tompkins, will be nominated. In Broome County the feeling is strongly in favor of CHAPMAN, and the delegation will be a unit in his favor. Tompkins will be as united for SELKREG, and as the delegation from each county is composed of the same number, the selection will virtually come from Tioga. Mr. CHAPMAN's friends are sanguine that they can secure his nomination, if not, they can force the seclection of some third man; but as the feeling between the two prominent men mentioned is very cordial, it is very probable that they will came to some conclusion that will render a severe contest unnecessary. The strong probability that the Assembly will be Republican, and the position of Mr. SELKREG in that body, entitling him to the Speakership, will go far toward settling any trouble in the premises. It was stated some weeks ago that Hon. N. M. ELY, member of Assembly from Broome, would like to be advanced to the Senate, and his many friends talk hopefully of that result, but if any change is made it will also involve the right of the other counties composing the district to name the man, and thus make the chances of Mr. ELY very precarious.

In the Twenty-sixth District, composed of Seneca, Ontario and Yates, so long represented by Judge FOLGER, now of the Court of Appeals, there will be little contest. Mr. HADLEY, of Waterloo, Seneca County, seems to be the most prominent man, but as he labors under the disadvantage of being everybody's friend and nobody's friend, one of those political will-o'-the-wisps whose words may be heard but whose persons are never found, it is strongly probable that he will find himself in the cold when the Convention comes. Two years ago, when the late Mr. HARPENDING was nominated, Mr. HADLEY was prominent, but the gentleman who then interfered with his success may again exercise a wholesome influence, and upset him. This gentleman, who is also named for the position, is Mr. A. JEWETT, of Seneca Falls, a member of the State Committee, and an indefatigable worker, possessed of great wealth, Vice-President of the new Pennsylvania and Sodus Bay Railroad that runs through the district, and a most extensive manufacturer. He has the inside track in Seneca County, and may, if he can afford to leave his business, step into the seat of Mr. FOLGER. The small majority that Mr. HARPENDING received in 1869, at the special election, has given the Democrats some hope, and they propose to place Mr. WM. JOHNSON in the race, but as the district has about 1,500 Republican, a good nomination will insure success. The district is divided upon the question of railroad communication, and since Seneca County has proved victorious Ontario feels sore, so it is not impossible that the district may this year give an unprecedented majority for the Republican candidate.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton Counties, the Democracy are only hoping through the trouble that has so long existed in the Republican Party, and which culminated in the defeat of Mr. YOUNGLOVE in 1869, and the election of CARROLL to Congress in 1870. The Democrats are quiet, hoping that the Republican Convention will nominate some of the men who entered into the unfortunate movement of last year, by which Mr. MARVIN was defeated, and thus enable them to put that gentlemen into a position where, at the expense of the party, he can obtain his revenge. It is probable that even in this move they are counting without their host, for the Republicans of the district are satisfied that they have long enough played into the hands of the opposition, and find that their gain is all loss in this play. The hope of the Copperheads just now is in Mr. MCKEON, who last year ran stump against MARVIN. If he is nominated by the Republicans, then they claim the Senator, but if a man is selected who is unknown to the complications of the last few years, then Republican success is certain. The Democracy have almost united on ISAIAH FULLER, the present member of Assembly from the First District of Saratoga; but as he can only be elected through Republican mismanagement, it is hardly worth while to speculate on his chances. It is said that Mr. YOUNGLOVE will refuse to take any part in the contest, except to do his duty at the polls.

The Fourteenth District, Albany County, is in an unsettled state, although Mr. BANKS, the present Senator, claims that he will get the Democratic nomination in any contingency yet it is not certain that he is sure to win. A combination was made some time ago to get possession of the General Committee, and so fix the primaries that delegates to the Convention could be counted on for Mr. ERASTUS CORNING, Jr. This was only projected because of the impression that nothing but money could hold Albany County in the Fall. The election of the popular Republican Sheriff, Mr. GEORGE BIRCH, last Fall, by a majority of 1,500; the tax of 4.57 per cent. that this year illustrates the beauties of Democratic management, and the free fight that is going on in the organization, render success, even in this stronghold, not impossible for the Republicans. The candidates who are at present in the field, and whose active partisans are laying the foundations of disintegration, are Mr. BANKS, and Mr. W. D. MURPHY, now member from the First District. This fight commenced early in the year, and the bill giving to the Governor the power to appoint five Commissioners for the new Capitol was introduced in the Assembly by MURPHY for the purpose of forcing BANKS to support it in the Senate, and thus break with his friends who were on the old Commission, or else to oppose it and thus make enemies with the many Albanians who were opposed to the old Commission. The plan was well worked up, but the Ways and Means Committee had their little ax to grind, and Chairman JACOBS wanted to be sure of his friend KINGSLEY, and so that Committee took the liberty to name the Commissioners, and Mr. MURPHY's bill died. It may be judged that this move did not stop the troubles, and they have been growing, until now the entire question is one of money, and the arrival of JAMES ROY, who is now in Europe, is looked for with some anxiety by the Democratic leaders as a possible settling of the question. Mr. ROY was a member of the Constitutional Convention, is a gentleman of great wealth, and the only difficulty that is appreciated is the fear that he is too conscientious to go boldly in and buy his nomination and election. The Republicans have not yet settled upon a candidate, but, as they have elegant material, it is not impossible that the Fourteenth District may be represented by a Republican.

MODERN COMMUNISM.

What Guiseppe Mazzini Thinks of the Agitation and Its Causes and Consequences.

In the newly published number of the British *Contemporary Review* there is a very interesting and significant article by MAZZINI on the Commune, and its aims and its proceedings. From this paper, which was written before the fall of the Communists, we make the following extracts:

REBELS VERSUS APOSTLES.

We Republicans of the present day have too much of the rebel and too little of the apostle among us. The banner of insurrection fascinates us, wheresoever or for whatsoever reason it floats. We have endured so much from the *de facto* governments, that every protest against an existing power assumes to our eyes the appearance of a sacred manifestation of liberty—an assertion of the right to advance, against the immobility to which we have been for so many centuries condemned. Every daring affirmation finds an echo in the hearts of our youth; not because upon mature examination it is found to have enunciated a portion of truth hitherto unknown, but simply because it is daring. Every spark of exceptional courage displayed in support of such daring affirmation transforms the actor into a hero in our eyes. It is by such passionate adoration and brief but fruitless enthusiasm, that individuality avenges itself for its long subjection to brute force. Just as, about a third of a century since, the youth of that day rebelled against the pedantic rules of art, long enforced in the name of Greek and Roman models, and gave themselves up to a blind worship of the empty and immoral formula of art for art's sake, denying the sole true formula—art for the sake of human progress—our camp is threatened at the present day by the formula of action for action's sake.

THE FALL PREDICTED.

To prophesy the salvation of France through the Parisian Commune, because it has raised the flag of insurrection against an unworthy Assembly, without regard to the sole point of real import—the insurrectionary programme—will not impede its fall. If it do not sink, as seems probable, in battle, it will fall through the anarchy inevitably resulting from that programme, and facilitating the return of monarchy, which fools believe to be a pledge of order, while in fact it is, wherever it is incapable of identifying itself with the progressive destiny of the nation, simply a pledge of future revolutions. In the meantime, however, the fall of the Paris Commune, which is, in reality, merely the necessary consequence of an abnormal incident in the development of the Republican enterprise, will be, to the many who have regarded it as an initiatory fact, a fresh cause of fatal discouragement among the peoples, a hesitation and distrust among lukewarm Liberals of the Parliamentary Left, and a new weapon furnished to the adversaries of the Republican doctrine, who will argue: "This also was a Republican movement, and its overthrow is a new proof of the impotence of the principle."

AN UNHOLY RISING.

If on the uprising of Paris in the name, not of a great European or national principle, but of her own local rights, our party had only remembered that a similar uprising, holy and opportune against a foreign foe, would have secured for them all that they now demand, but that such insurrection is neither holy nor opportune while that foreign foe holds the heights of Paris, and watches with scornful smiles Frenchmen slaughtering each other, while they ignore his presence and violation of their territory,—if, studying the programme of the Parisian Commune, they had proclaimed it false, harmful and condemned beforehand to succumb, they would now have a right to say to the Republican Party: "Be not discomfited; the inevitable defeat of the Parisian Commune is no defeat of the Republic, but of men who, consciously or unconsciously, have abandoned both republican unity and the republican mission, and are incapable of victory."

FUTURE BLESSINGS.

The Parisian insurrection is the fruit of the more than dubious, the evil conduct of the Assembly; of its evident monarchical leaning, of the choice of THIERS as the head of the executive power, and of a natural reaction against that centralization which has so long confounded governmental unity with an exaggerated unity of administration. Like every movement the first inspiration of which was based on justice, it will leave a certain beneficial trace behind; both in an increased aversion to administrative monopoly, and as an example how a people, unaided by the prestige of any illustrious names, may arise and organize itself alone. But a rising thus precipitous and inopportune; having no prearranged plan, with a large admixture of the purely negative element educated by the old sectarian socialism; abandoned by all the powerful minds of the Republican Party; furiously combated, without a shade of fraternal feeling, by those who ought, but dare not, combat the foreign foe—the insurrection became involved in the consequences of the dominant materialism, and adopted a programme which, could it be accepted as law by the whole nation, would throw France back to the days of the Middle Ages, and deprive her of all hope of resurrection, not for years, but for centuries.

MATERIALISM IN POLITICS.

That programme—"France shall no longer be either one and indivisible, empire or republic; she shall form a federation, not of small States or provinces, but of free cities; linked together only so far as shall be consistent with the most absolute decentralization and local government"—is a derivation from that materialist system of which I have spoken before in this journal; which, destitute of all conception of God, of a supreme moral law, of progress, and of a common aim—of human unity, and therefore of national unity, is compelled to deduce all idea of sovereignty from the *Ego*. Morally the theory which places the source of all authority, the sovereignty, in the *Ego*, in individual reason and individual will, leads, by force of logic, to placing it in the sum of individual instincts, appetites and passions, and practically to the worship of personal interests; less dangerous, because restrained within reasonable limits, in those whom circumstances have rendered worthy, but sheer egotism in the rest. Politically the system leads to the dismemberment of all authority; to the recognition of the sovereignty of the minutest collective local body, and hence to the absolute negation of the nation; or to the absurd proposition that the Commune possesses the secret of national life, inspiration and right more completely than the nation itself. Why not pretend as much for the family? Wherefore arbitrarily recede to the Middle Ages, and not to the patriarchal? A league of thirty-six thousand independent sovereign Communes would be the destruction of all that gives sacredness to the idea of nationality; of all mission in aid of progressive civilization; of all special office or function for France in the European division of labor; of all her influence for good among the peoples. Without any common idea or aim—without unity of collective tradition, and therefore, above all, without unity of national education—there is no true nation.

RUINS OF PARIS.

A Comprehensive Sketch of the Metropolis of the Commune.

Paris Correspondence London Telegraph.

The Parisians are doing all that they can to remove the traces of their calamities, and each day restores the city more and more to its old semblance. The first care of the authorities seems to have been to remove all the edicts, proclamations and addresses which were posted on the walls of Paris by order of the Commune. It is only in out-of-the-way streets that you come across tattered, dirt-besmeared handbills bearing at the head the words, "Commune de Paris," and at the foot the signatures of ASSI, CLUSERET, and their comrades. But the ruins are still as they were. The smoke still smolders among the ruins; and though there have been no new fires for the last three days, the terror of incendiarism has not yet passed away. In the side streets you will notice that the passengers walk by preference in the middle of the road, and that the footways are left unoccupied. This is because, if you are walking in mid-street, you cannot be suspected of any intention of pouring petroleum down the area holes, and in times like these it is well not to run any risk of suspicion. In many streets you will find pieces of wood and cord drawn across the pavement, to hinder wayfarers from coming too near the walls, and everywhere they are closing up with blocks of wet mortar all the gratings, loopholes, and other apertures through which petroleum might be poured into the cellars of a house. The precaution may be, and I believe is, needless; but when you have walked a little about Paris, the terror that prompts it becomes intelligible. I own that before I came here I had expected to find that the magnitude of the disaster had been exaggerated in the excitement of the moment. Having seen the ruins, it seems to me that no account I have read as yet has given any adequate idea of the extent to which Paris has suffered from fire. For hours I have been walking among the ruins, and I have yet visited but a small section of the scene of devastation.

FROM THE RUE ST. HONORE.

I took my start from the corner of the Rue St. Honoré. Firemen were pumping upon the smoking mass of ruins at the entrance to the Faubourg. They were doing so as a precaution to render a fresh conflagration less likely in case petroleum should again be thrown upon the hot cinders. And here I noticed one of the countless strange caprices—if I may make use of such a term—of the fire. The whole façade of the block below the Faubourg has been completely burned down, and the apartments inside are laid bare like the rooms in a doll's house. As a rule they are utterly gutted, and contain nothing but masses of black cinders. Right in the centre of these bare holes, however, there was one room which the fire had spared. The rose-wood piano, the mirrors on the wall, the gilt candlesticks on the mantel-piece, were left untouched; and if it had been possible to reach the room, and safe to stand upon the charred beams on which the flooring was supported, you might have laid down to rest upon the red velvet sofa without fear of soiling your clothes with the ashes. There is a crowd round the house, and a man in blue uniform, who looks marvelously like one of the old Imperial *sergens de ville*, keeps calling out, "*Circulez, messieurs, circulez.*" So I pass down the Rue St. Honoré. From the peculiar construction of the Parisian houses, the effects of the fire are not so apparent as they would be elsewhere. In all this quarter of the city the houses are built in squares, with a courtyard in the centre. In the majority of instances the fire has left the shell of the block standing, so that unless you happen to catch a glimpse inside, you may easily pass by a house that is completely destroyed, and hardly be aware of the fact. For instance, the immense rectangular block of buildings inclosed between the Rue de Rivoli, the Rue Castiglione, the Rue Royale, and the Rue St. Honoré, has been almost destroyed by fire; but as the houses facing the last-named street have escaped damage, you may pass through it without noticing the desolation that lies close to you. On the northern side of the street one or two houses have been burned down.

PLACE VENDOME AND VICINITY.

At the entrance to Rue Castiglione there still stands one of the monster barricades with which the insurgents had sought to defend the Place Vendome. These works had nothing of the character of a mere pile of stones associated with the idea of a barricade. An immense trench had been dug across the street, leaving the gas-pipes bare; and on the soil thrown up had been built a solid wall of large stones, the interstices being filled with sand bags, and the whole front coated over with earth. I should doubt whether cannon shot fired straight against these mounds could have produced any effect upon them. Indeed, one of the things that most strike a stranger in Paris, is the immense strength of the positions occupied by the Federalists, and the readiness—to judge from the appearance of the works—with which these positions were abandoned. I climb over another huge barricade, which runs right across the Rue Castiglione, and find myself in the Place Vendome. The column lies with its head toward the Rue de la Paix, looking more like the skeleton of an immense mammoth snake than anything else to which I can compare it. The pillar was made of enormous mill-stone-shaped blocks of concrete, coated over with plates of bronze; as the column fell, these coils of stone broke asunder, and now lie piled one upon another, like a child's pillar of draughtsmen lying broken on a backgammon board. The bronzes on the pedestal, and the inscription to the First NAPOLEON, are intact. From the pillar itself the bronze plates are almost all removed. The workmen employed in the task, and the idlers standing underneath, look like Lilliputians swarming over a stone Gulliver. A line regiment is encamped in the square; they have made impromptu fireplaces of some of the broken fragments of the column, and are cooking their dinners thereon. The Place itself is comparative uninjured, but the houses at the corner, opposite the Hotel Bristol, have been broken and set on fire by a shell through the roof. So far as I can make out, in this quarter of the town little or no injury was done by the bombardment from outside. The ruin has been caused solely by the wilful conflagration of the Communists, or by the inflammatory shells which they fired after their retreat to Montmartre and Belleville. As I leave the Place Vendome a regiment of lancers comes galloping up; they try to enter the square down the Rue Castiglione, but they find the barricade impossible to surmount, even undefended, and gallop off with immense clatter and jingle to work their way round through the side streets. Indeed all day long fresh troops come pouring into Paris.

ABOUT THE TUILERIES.

The Rue de Rivoli is crowded with people, almost all respectably dressed, who have come to gaze on the ruins, and who stand aside to see the troops defile. Walking along the Rue de Rivoli, though it is by no means one of the thoroughfares most injured, you come upon house after house bearing traces of fire, of having been struck by shells or riddled with the bolts of *mitrailleuses*. The chances of escape or destruction seem to have depended on some unknown fatality. One house, one block, one street was taken, and another left—but why or wherefore no man, not even the incendiaries themselves, could probably tell. The Tuileries Gardens are closed; a large force of cavalry is encamped inside. Many of the trees have had their leaves singed off, their branches charred, by the flames of the palace; but the actual injury done to the garden is trifling. All along, under the arcades of the Rue de Rivoli, the shops are closed: and the Tuileries side of the street, which is commonly deserted, is today crowded, while the colonnades are almost empty. I turn down the Rue de l'Echelle, and reach the Palais Royal. The great square is intact; there are nurses and children in the gardens as usual; and, beyond being dirty and dilapidated, the place looks much as ever. The Galérie d'Orléans is untouched; its shops are closed, and it is filled with troops; and so is the smaller square behind the palace itself. The grand block, however, which faced the Rue St. Honoré, and especially the left wing, in which Prince NAPOLEON had his state residence, has been utterly destroyed—the shell alone is left standing. By one of the caprices of which I have spoken, though the clock is gone, the bells that struck the hours are left swinging over the dismantled building. It is not easy to get any front view of the Tuileries since the gardens are shut. The ruins are still burning, so that you could not enter them even if you had permission—which it would be impossible to get. Still, from the square of the Carrousel you can obtain a back view, which shows you how utter is the ruin. The whole roof is clean gone, and the long straight line of the wall-top is the more conspicuous from its proximity to the high-pitched roofs of the Louvre. The chimneys are left standing; but, so far as I could discover, the interior is a mere heap of ashes, surrounded by bare blackened walls. The Louvre itself has escaped more easily; but still, the block stretching from the Louvre to a point opposite the Rue de Rohan has been completely gutted by the fire; and so has been the block by the Pavilion de Richelieu. On the river side the injury has been slight; at least, a few shells through the roof can hardly be reckoned of any account in the presence of far greater ruin. The Place du Carrousel is occupied by artillery. Over the gate facing the Quai d'Orsay there still hangs a large placard of the Commune, announcing that all firearms will be repaired within, free of charge. A group of prisoners passes me as I leave. They are four in number: one is a boy of, I should guess, twelve; one a man of sixty, tall, gaunt, and white-haired, dressed in a frock-coat and black hat, and looking like an usher at a school; the other two are workmen. They have an escort of eight soldiers; and even the sight of the child-prisoner excites no attention in the crowd.

HOTEL DE VILLE.

More troops, more barricades, and more prisoners; and I have got into the quarter of the Hotel de Ville. For that building there is, I think, no restoration possible; yet it will be a misfortune if the shell should be pulled down, as I suppose it will be, for the ruin has a strange beauty of its own. Standing beneath it you can see the dark blue sky through all its doors and windows; while the shattered walls, the broken roofs and pinnacles and arches, have grouped themselves gracefully in their ruin. The statues in the niches on the front facade are almost uninjured; but how long the walls will stand seems to be very doubtful. The wooden doors of the great *portes cochères*, by which the guests used to enter at the State balls of the Prefecture, have been left intact, while the stone work round them has been almost consumed. All about the Hotel de Ville the havoc wrought is terrible. The Chatelet Theatre is gone; the rows of houses which faced the tower of St. Jacques de la Boucherie are burned to the walls; the Rue de Rivoli, in the part opposite to the hotel, has suffered heavily. To persons not well acquainted with Paris or Parisian life, the statement that a house has been burned down conveys no impression of the ruin and misery caused thereby. Every one of these houses contained as many separate dwellings, housed as many families, as a London square or terrace. What has become of all the burnt-out tenants—what will become of them in the future—God only knows. In the meantime, the sun is bright, the air is warm, and for every one it is enough to have escaped with life—to be free from the terror of a sudden and cruel death. Yet, plainly, the agony of the Commune's living victims has but begun.

ACROSS THE SEINE.

Over the bridge to the Isle St. Louis. Notre Dame has escaped, so far as I could see, without even a stray shot. The locks of the Cathedral doors have been broken off with stones; the approaches to the church are still guarded by sentries; otherwise all is as it used to be in the quiet days when tourists went thither to see the robes of the Archbishop murdered in 1848. They will soon be flocking there again to behold the relics of another martyr of that ill-fated See. The Palais du Justice hard by is gone; the Hotel Dieu has escaped injury. Crossing the river again, you pass to the Pays Latin, which has not suffered much: and so on to the Quartier St. Germain. Again more prisoners. This time the gang is composed of only two, a young man and woman—man and wife probably, for they are walking arm in arm. They are quiet, decent-looking folk, the woman crying bitterly, the man looking unconcerned, though very pale. They, too, have an escort of four soldiers. At the corner of the Rue du Bac the way is barred by a cordon of military. The houses are still smoking; the roadway is blocked with a mass of *débris* of stone and timber. I work round to the Rue de Lille, and here again I am stopped by soldiers. Even persons who have business in the street are not allowed to pass. The road is dangerous, and the fire, though quite subdued, might easily be rekindled. Here the destruction is more thorough than in any other part of Paris I have yet seen, with the exception of the Point du Jour. In the Rue du Bac, at the Seine end, and in the Rue de Lille, not even the walls are left standing. Individual mansions have escaped, but the streets will have practically to be rebuilt. The Qui d'Orsay has been much knocked about. The Government offices and barracks along the river side are now mere shells of roofless houses. How, with such immense masses of fire as must have been required to work this devastation in stone buildings, the whole quarter escaped burning, is a mystery. I cross the bridge facing the Chamber of Deputies, which has not been injured, and am again in the Place de la Concorde. The signs of fighting here are more conspicuous than I had noted yesterday. The balustrades of the Tuileries gardens, the very pavement of the square, the statues of the towns of France, are all chipped, shattered, and broken with musket and cannon shot. Lille has lost her head; Strasburg is maimed of one arm—but a garland of withered flowers still hangs about her neck. The Place is full of troops marching in from Versailles. And so, past more troops, and yet another batch of prisoners, I come down the Rue Royale to the point whence I started. I have had enough of ruins; and I sit down to dinner at a café every window of which is still riddled with holes made by musket balls.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Visit to the Office of One of the Tammany Regency.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I had occasion, the other day, to visit one of the politicians of Tammany, and, of course, an officeholder; for, to hold a lucrative office, with the disposal of a number of offices and appointments, is found quite necessary, in these days, to retain the fealty and power of a politician. In an outer room I found some thirty or forty persons, like so many suppliants, waiting their turn to be admitted to the presence of this great dispenser of public pap. On inquiry, I learned that about the same number of persons, and mostly the same ones, were to be found at the public office of this political regent whenever he made or was likely to make his appearance, for the purpose of securing some fat job for themselves or their friends, and of paying their obeisance to him, to show they are indebted, in a worldly sense, for their daily bread. Among the number were to be seen City fathers, saloon-keepers soon expecting to be made City fathers, and little ward politicians, in quest of something for past services.

Of the number, however, it was noticeable that nearly all of them were of the same nationality. Not a single German appeared to be of the number, and only two or three Americans, who strangely resembled fish out of water. On leaving the office, which might well have been taken by a casual observer for an emigrant's office, I could not but reflect upon what portentous circumstances, or rather combination of circumstances, had elevated one so much above his fellowmen, and how much party vitality and strength were sustained by foreign aid.

LODI.

The Visit of the Grand Duke.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As it now appears to be a settled matter that the Grand Duke ALEXIS is certainly coming to pay a visit to New-York this Summer, it is highly desirable that some steps should be taken by the decent portion of the community to prevent the possibility of their falling into the hands of our City officials and their disreputable gang of political followers. It is sufficiently humiliating for us all, to know and to realize to ourselves, that we are in the hands of our "ruling classes," but it will be something gained if we can avoid the mortification of having the fact thrust upon the notice of our guests. NAPOLEON well said "it is good policy to wash your dirty linen at home," and if we can conceal our miserable condition from others, and can succeed in keeping the diamond-stud gentry in the background during the projected visit, we may escape exposure. If no better plan can be devised, I would suggest that a purse be made up of an amount about equal to what they would expect to steal for white kid gloves, carriage hire, champagne, and jobs in general, and that it should be given to them on condition that they should all keep out of sight till the royal party had left.

When one thinks of the Japanese ball and the possibility of a recurrence of the same, not this time, be it remembered, with a party who, as heathens, might not have appreciated all the horrors of the occasion, but with a party of gentlemen who have always been accustomed to all the decencies and proprieties of good society, and who have never come in contact with a class of people like our "Rulers," one shudders at the idea. Do, Mr. Editor, if my plan is not satisfactory, suggest some means by which our decent citizens can stave off so great a disgrace.

OLD NEW-YORKER.

A Question for Gov. Hoffman.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Governor has vetoed the bill granting two millions by the State to help finish the Midland Railroad, demonstrating in his veto-message that the State has no right, under the Constitution, to extend such aid and to tax the people to raise the money. Now then, how could the Governor approve of a bill granting the aid of the City of New-York to the amount of five millions to build the Viaduct Railway? The Midland Railroad traverses a sparse-settled portion of this State, and by procuring railway communications, it would enhance the value of all adjoining lands by attracting settlers. The Viaduct Railway is to be built in this City, and if it is, as is now asserted, to be a very profitable job,—not to the Ring, but to the people,—why infringe the Constitution, and prevent our capitalists subscribing and building the road? How will it be if the five millions are spent, and, besides the one million said to be subscribed, no other subscriptions are obtained—would not the people have to pay the interest, and eventually the bonds, without having any road? S. B.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 14, 1871.

THE ERIE LITIGATION.

Further Search After the Stolen Stock—Evidence of Mr. E. K. Willard.

The case of HEATH, the English stockholder of the Erie Railroad Company, against JAMES FISK, Jr., JAY GOULD and others, involving 60,054 shares of stock, which were alleged to have been stolen from the plaintiff, was again up yesterday, before KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity. Messrs. SOUTHMAYD and TWEED appeared for HEATH and RAPHAEL and Mr. MORGAN represented the Erie Railroad Company.

EDWARD K. WILLARD, in reply to Mr. SOUTHMAYD, testified: I am one of the firm of WILLARD, MARTIN & BACH, and was in December and January last; in these months we received Erie Railroad stock, but I don't know if we received 30,000 shares; the books, I presume, will show the transactions as they took place.

Q.—Please look at your books and tell us if they show that you received in the months of December and January last Erie Railroad stock to the extent of 30,000 shares represented by stock certificates? A.—I never made a record of receiving any stock, and the sales only indicate the amount of Erie stock we had in our firm; on the 30th of December I delivered 5,600 shares of Erie stock on account of JAY GOULD, and 100 shares to CAMMAN & Co.; I can tell the amount of stock delivered on account of Mr. GOULD, but the number of the certificates I cannot tell.

Q.—What was done with them? A.—We never keep any securities separate; we keep them all together with other securities in our box.

Q.—Was there not an unusually large number of Erie stock delivered to your firm at that time? A.—It was not unusually large to us; the proceeds of the 5,600 shares delivered in Mr. GOULD's account on the 30th of December were credited to Mr. GOULD's stock account; we have no special account on our books for 30,000 shares of Erie stock delivered by Mr. GOULD to our firm.

Q.—It appears by the evidence of Mr. WHITE, the Assistant Treasurer of the Erie Railway Company, there was received by that Company from your firm on the 30th of December the sum of $250,000, and lodged in the Tenth National Bank? A.—I think that must have been some cash transactions in Mr. GOULD's account, and we merely turned the money over to them; it may appear on the blotter; the making up and rendering to Mr. GOULD an account of 20,000 shares of Erie stock and of the proceeds of such stock would not come within my time; the bookkeeper, JOHN S. SEELEY, would know if it was an account that went into the books; it would be impossible to tell when the stock was sold; it may have been mixed up with other stock.

The witness was further examined in regard to dates, figures, entries and amounts in his books respecting the shares in question, and finally Mr. SOUTHMAYD agreed to accept a statement made up from Mr. WILLARD's books by his bookkeeper, showing the names, as far as possible, of the parties to whom stock was delivered. The case was then adjourned until 1 o'clock today.

The Morristown Fire-Bugs Again at Work.

The terrible incendiarism which has so long been at work in Morristown, N. J., is still going on. At the time the Kent gang was broken up it was threatened that the work would not stop. KENT had difficulty with three saloon-keepers in the town, and the rumor got abroad that he had sworn the work should not stop until they had been ruined. One of them, JONES', was burned out some time ago, and PIPER's, the second, was destroyed yesterday morning, involving with adjoining buildings a loss of $17,000. This fire, like the previous ones, was, without any shadow of a doubt, the work of incendiaries. The fire originated in the middle of a building in which there had been no fire of any sort, and where, without some considerable assistance in the way of combustible material, no fire could have been kindled. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock yesterday morning by a hostler in MCKAY's livery-stable on Market-street, and at that time in the middle of the lower story of a building adjoining, and occupied as a produce store by R. GUERIN. Before any alarm could be given it had reached the adjoining room, occupied by P. W. PIPER as a billiard-room, and passed thence to the liquor-saloon with a rapidity which would have been almost impossible had the way not been prepared for it. The fire then passed to two adjoining frame buildings, occupied by ISAAC ARNOLD as a butcher-shop, and as a provision-store by G. W. GREENMEYER. MCKAY's livery-stable was in danger, but was saved by the exertions of the firemen and the citizens, and the flames confined to the row of frame buildings in which it originated. G. W. GREENMEYER, who owned two of the buildings, loses $5,000, with insurance of half that amount. The three other buildings belonged to P. W. PIPER, who loses $6,000 on them, with an insurance of $3,500. Mr. GREENMEYER lost on stock $1,000; insured for $600. ISAAC ARNOLD, butcher, lost $1,000; fully insured. P. W. PIPER loses in stock $3,000, including four billiard tables, the only insurance being $900 on the tables. R. GUERIN loses in stock $600; insured for more than that amount. Four of the buildings were completely consumed.

Base-Ball—Mutual vs. White Stockings.

A large crowd of spectators gathered on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, to witness the second of the championship contests between the Mutuals and White Stockings; but greatly to the disappointment of the crowd, after two innings had been played, rain fell, and shortly afterward play was suspended, and, the ground becoming so thoroughly unfit for play, the game was called. As the Mutuals leave to-night for Boston, and the Chicagos for home, the second game will be played in Chicago. The score at the close of the even second inning stood at 2 to 0 in favor of the Mutuals. The third inning was commenced in the rain, the Chicagos scoring 3 runs, chiefly on passed balls. The contest bid fair to have been close and exciting, and though the Mutuals were minus the services of SMITH, they played as if bent upon success.

The only contest today is that between the Excelsiors and Athletics, for the amateur championship, and as the admission fee is only twenty-five cents on the Capitoline Grounds, and ladies are admitted free, no doubt the attendance will be large. Considerable interest is taken in this game by the amateur clubs.

Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

The sale of goods which had been lying in the bonded ware-houses for a period of three years or more, took place yesterday at No. 97 Water-street, Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER officiating as auctioneer. It was well attended, and the bidding was spirited. There was no particular feature to distinguish this from the previous sales. Many of the purchasers will find, notwithstanding the elaborate examination they have given the merchandise while it has been on exhibition, that they have been deceived in estimating the value of the articles, but they will also find that there is no redress, and that they must submit to the loss, promising to profit by the lesson in the future. Some of the materials were really worth all that was paid for them, and the Government at least has reason to be satisfied with the result.

Commissioners of Docks.

The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday afternoon, JOHN T. AGNEW, Esq., President, in the chair. The plans submitted by DAVID BABCOCK, for filling up the bulkhead in front of his property at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, East River, were approved. The agent of the Inman steam-ships asked that the Department pay for dredging the slip north of Pier No. 45 North River, which was refused. The Executive Committee reported that they had examined the water-front from Chambers-street to the Battery and had found that the commerce of that section was greatly obstructed by barges filling up the slips and stands that interfered with the free transportation of goods on the piers. Commissioner WOOD offered a resolution that all obstructions be removed on or before August 1, which, after some debate, was referred to the Executive Committee, with power. The Commissioners then adjourned.

Police Matters.

Mr. President SMITH has been confined to his room, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, for some days, by severe indisposition, and business has in the meantime so accumulated that the other Police Commissioners went to the hotel, yesterday, and a meeting of the Board of Police was held there. The only business of importance transacted was the dismissal of the following patrolmen: Timothy M. Crowley, Eighteenth Precinct; John Cunningham, Fourteenth Precinct; John McKeever, Eighth Precinct; John Reed, Twenty-eighth Precinct; Bartholomew Kelly, Fourteenth Precinct, and Michael Brady, Nineteenth Precinct. The Board was astonished by official information that the Central detectives had secured the conviction of a criminal, and immediately passed a resolution in recognition of the unusual event, by making honorable mention of Dectives RADFORD and FARLEY, for convicting the Central Park Bank robbers.

A Volcano Near Sunday Island, in the Pacific.

From the Honolulu Gazette, May 24.

The whale-ship *Onward*, on the passage from this port to New-Bedford, passed close to Sunday Island, which is situated in latitude 29° south, longitude 178° west, in the Pacific, and reports the air in the vicinity as being so sulphurous from the volcano, which is on a small island in the bay, that it was impossible to get within several miles of the land. Capt. PULVER is of the opinion that after the volcano becomes quiet there will be quite a good harbor between it and the main island, where previously there has been but an open roadstead. We gave an account a short time ago of several families who were living on Sunday Island having been taken off by a whaler, the heat from the volcano rendering the island uninhabitable.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

There is a sixteen-year old boy in Lehigh, Penn., who weighs 256 pounds.

Senator H. V. M. MILLER, of Georgia, who has been very ill, is slowly regaining strength.

A Salem man has a quadrant which he says Capt. COOK, the famous navigator, once owned.

The California Historical Society has recently been organized.

Albany's new directory contains 24,977 names, an increase of 1,726 over last year.

NOYES, GALLOWAY, and WADE are the leading candidates in Ohio for the Republican nomination for Governor.

Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME's mother-in-law, the wife of Hon. ISAAC LIVERMORE, died in Cambridge, Mass., on Sunday.

The Labor Reformers are to have a weekly organ in Boston. It is reported it will urge the nomination of Gen. BUTLER for Governor.

At the close of the term of the Superior Court at Hartford, Conn., there were fifty-nine cases of divorce on the docket, old and new.

The reports from South Carolina concerning the crops continue to be very cheering, particularly from the upper portion of the State.

A servant-girl fell from a window in the seventh story of a hotel, in Milwaukee, Wis., on Monday.

Speaker BLAINE has been a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church in Augusta, Me., for the past fifteen years or more.

It has been officially stated that the special memorial gifts made to signalize the reunion of the Presbyterians amounted to $7,607,409.

Gov. DAVIS, of Texas, has ordered an election of members of Congress and to fill vacancies in the State Legislature, to commence on the 3d of October and continue four days.

It is announced that Mr. JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, of England, will deliver a course of lectures at the Lowell Institute, Boston, next Winter.

Hon. JOHN FOX, who is in San Francisco, has been presented with a $200 gold-headed cane by some of his old schoolmates and friends now residing in that city.

Somebody has started a discussion in the country Press whether ducks eat brook trout, and if so, how much damage a dozen ducks will do to a trout pond in a given time.

Quincy, Ill., is excited by a rumor that one of its clergymen drew $5,000 in the Milwaukee lottery. It thinks it real mean that he desires his name withheld.

A young laboring man in Pittsburg, Penn., worked until 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, partook of some ale, bread and cheese before retiring, and died of cholera before morning.

The corner-stone of a $50,000 monument to the Confederate dead of Georgia is to be laid in Augusta on the 12th of October, the anniversary of Gen. LEE's death.

The Dalton (Ga.) *Citizen* says it is not DAVIS, but the Southern people, that are "imprudent," and that, if anybody is to be choked off, it should be they, and not he.

A man fell from the top of an unfinished building in Chicago, on Monday morning, to the pavement, a distance of sixty feet, and struck upon his head. He lived over an hour in terrible agony.

One of the TIMES exchanges remarks that "a good sexton cannot be found every day, and the place he fills is not an easy one." No wonder the Democrats are making such a fuss over VALLANDIGHAM.

At last mail advices Honolulu was discussing a rumor that FORRESTER, the supposed murderer of Mr. NATHAN, had been traced from San Francisco to that place, and that he had left there in a whaler.

Rev. GEORGE T. DAY, D. D., of Dover, N. H., has been elected President of Hillsdale College, Michigan, in place of Rev. Dr. CALDER, resigned to take the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College.

The bitterest comments on the pretended new departure of the Democrats that we see in a large exchange list appear in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which has been supposed to be the chief organ of the party.

At last we have something definite concerning Dr. LIVINGSTONE. In the Washington *Patriot* we read: "He lies fever-stricken, ragged, languid, baffled, and broken down in the dreary heart of the sweltering African jungles."

The Dakota Delegate is in a quandary. He holds a half-finished contract, and the law says he must complete it. He is a member of Congress and the law forbids him to complete it. How to reconcile these things is the question.

It is reported that the Central Democratic Committee of Tennessee proposes to call a conference of Southern politicians, to meet at Nashville during the coming Summer, to consider the political situation, and to determine their most advantageous course of action.

Senator HAMLIN and Congressman FRYE have been off fishing in some of those lakes in Maine with unpronounceable names. The dusky Senator claims to have caught 150 pounds of handsome trout, the largest one weighing nearly seven pounds.

The idea that it will be best for the Southern States to hold entirely aloof from the next National Democratic Convention is said to be gaining ground in the South. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that this opinion is entertained by JACOB THOMPSON, of Mississippi, now residing in Memphis, and Gen. FORREST.

A gentleman who lately canvassed an Indiana town to obtain accommodations for delegates to a Sunday-school Teachers' Convention was appalled at the number of houses where the ladies informed him that they were "very, very sorry, but really their servant-girl was quite sick."

HENRY S. FOOTE is out in one of his remarkable letters giving a half-hearted indorsement of the suggestion of Gov. HOFFMAN for President, and saying he would support him as readily as he would HENDRICKS, or THURMAN, or PENDLETON, or HANCOCK, or any other good and true Democrat.

It is asserted that the curious system of counting which the Democrats have heretofore confined to elections, was followed in their Ohio State Convention, and that in the final ballot Gen. EWING was really nominated by a large majority, instead of Gen. MCCOOK as announced. The matter is being investigated.

Grace Greenwood says she constantly hears women satirized for their propensity to gossip, but she must say that some of the most accomplished gossips she has ever known are to be found among Government employes of the sort who hold the franchise and the higher class clerkships, and whose time hangs heavy on their hands.

The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* asserts there is no division or pretense of division in Ohio, in the choice of a Republican candidate for Governor, based upon the supposed likes or dislikes of the Administration. The Administration, it says, most positively and unequivocally declines to interfere in the selection of the Stateo fficers.

The whole system of quarantine is condemned by the New-Orleans *Times*. It says it is only enforced in semi-barbarian communities, and it denounces it as an arrant, expensive, impracticable and purely chimerical experimentalism, highly injurious to a sound sanitary administration and to commerce and public convenience.

Again does the Mobile *Register* denounce those Southern people who damn their own cause by faint apologies, and who compromise it by their inordinate prudence. Such, it says, are the Southern men and Southern journals that timidly deprecate the opening of Mr. DAVIS' mouth, that doubt the expediency of the utterance of such sentiments as those expressed by Father RYAN a few days ago, that murmur about the "revival of memories that ought to be forgotten," &c., &c. And to all such it says: "We are not going to gain anything by pusillanimous, hypocritical pretensions. Let the trumpet give no uncertain sound in the evening because its notes rang out clear and bold in the morning or at noon-day. It is only faithfulness unto the end that can claim the crown."

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Enforcement of the New Law—Preparing for the Perils of the Fourth.

Chief Engineer PERLEY has issued a general order calling the attention of the officers and men of the Fire Department to the provisions of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, in relation to storage and the keeping of combustible material in the City of New-York, the use and control of the Fire-alarm telegraph, the incumbrance of hydrants, and other purposes connected with the prevention and extinguishment of fires.

In his directions to his subordinates, he says that permits are being issued for the sale of fireworks during the period intervening the 10th of June and the 10th of July, and it is expected that due vigilance will be exercised in promptly reporting every violation of the privileges conferred by said permits. Every place where fireworks are offered for sale must be visited to ascertain if the parties are in possession of a permit, and that the same is posted in a conspicuous place in the store or place, where the same are sold; and if such permit has not been obtained, to give the necessary directions. All permits must be examined to see if they are issued for the current year, for the premises mentioned, and that the quantity on hand is not in excess of the allowance, and by frequent visitations to see that the rules as to smoking, fires and lights on the premises are observed, and that due caution is taken in every respect to guard against fire or accident.

Several instances having occurred wherein the companies of the Department have experienced serious delays in getting into service at fires, on account of the obstructions to hydrants, it is expected that the same vigilance will be shown in carrying out the provisions of this section of the law. In case persons are in the habit of placing carts, vehicles, or other property or material in front of any hydrant, they are to be directed to remove them, and in case of refusal they will be reported.

The mode of storage of the combustible material mentioned in the law is to be surveyed and reported when not in compliance with the same. Where licenses or permits are required, the parties requiring will be directed to obtain them; and when obtained they will be examined from time to time to see if they are properly posted, and for the current year. Where labels are to be placed on the articles sold, signs kept up, or covers used in transportation, all violations will be immediately reported. Company commanders will make a list of the names and places of business of parties in their respective districts who may be affected by the law, which list will be carefully taken, one street after another, until it is completed, when a copy will be forwarded to these head-quarters for transmission to the Combustible Bureau, and the original kept in the company quarters. All changes, removals, or new dealers will be noted and forwarded as directed. Any explanation desired by the officers as to the construction of the law will be given at the Combustible Bureau, and the men will be instructed by their officers. The provisions as to the telegraph, well holes, iron shutters and hoistways will be enforced, and all violations reported.

The officers and men of the Departments are designated as the agents of the Commissioners in carrying out the law, and it is made their duty to become familiar with all its details as contained in the pamphlets issued, and to be kept at company quarters, and to see that each and every provision is complied with—while the duties will be performed with courtesy to the parties concerned, and without unnecessary interference with their business; still, the law will be enforced in the most stringent manner—and all fires originating from a non-compliance therewith, will be investigated, and the responsibility attached to the officer in whose company district the same may occur. It will be apparent that in a strict enforcement of the law, not only will the community be benefited, but a large amount of unnecessary labor and expense saved the Department.

A suggestion of the perils of the national anniversary is in the order that leaves of absence will not be granted to any of the officers or men of the Department on the 3d, 4th or 5th days of July next. All men on detailed service will report for duty to their respective companies at 6 o'clock P. M. on the 3d prox. Company commanders, when answering an alarm of fire on the days above mentioned, will detail one man to remain in quarters for the protection of property in the neighborhood.

The recently-ordered changes were consummated yesterday by Mr. CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE taking charge of the new Bureau of Combustibles and Mr. WM. B. WHITE assuming the duties of Secretary to the Board.

The Tammany Society.

A meeting of this Society was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. GARVIN in the chair. Several ballots were had for Grand Sachem, but no choice was made. Mr. J. B. NICHOLSON was reelected Father of the Council, and Mr. C. CARSON was elected Scribe, in place of JAMES WATSON, deceased. The Committee on the celebration of the Fourth of July, Messrs. HALL, TAYLOR and BELL, reported progress. Mr. JEROME BUCK is to read the Declaration of Independence on the occasion, Mr. JOHN SAVAGE will be the poet, and addresses will be made by Gen. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, Gens. RUNYON, MCCANDLESS and others.

Singular Case of Assault on a Child.

PETER CHAMBORD, a Frenchman, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, on a charge of brutally assaulting a little girl named MARY DONNELLY, who lives at No. 229 Mott-street. The story of the child was that she was on her way to school, and when at the corner of Prince and Marion streets this man beckoned to her, and when she was about to go on without paying attention to his signal he seized her by the back of the neck, but she broke away from him and ran into school in great alarm. CHAMBORD was in charge of some property near the Marion-street school which had been seized by the City Marshal, and it was claimed that he could not have been guilty of the outrage, but Justice HOGAN declined to take this view of the case, and held him for trial on a charge of assault and battery.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
161—Rooke vs. Atwood.	183—Low vs. Wood & Mann Steam Engine Co.
167—Cooke vs. State Nat. Bank of Boston.	185—Jones vs. Brachen.
168—Sands vs. New-York Life Ins. Co.	186—King vs. Macon & Western R. R. Co.
174—Marvin vs. Lewis.	189—Secor vs. Lorillard.
175—Same vs. Same.	190—Harris vs. Badetty.
176—Woodhull vs. Rosenthal.	191—Mott vs. Renshaw.
177—Bartlett vs. Drew.	192—Hunt vs. Peine.
178—Palen vs. Bushnell.	193—Bronson vs. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co.
179—Walker vs. American National Bank.	194—Weed vs. O'Brien.
180—Loses vs. Matthews.	12—Smith vs. Reynolds.
276—Rogers vs. Fairchild.	195—Shanahan vs. Bowen.
181—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.	197—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
182—Wood & Mann Steam Engine Co. vs. Low.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
875—Peace vs. Maltby.	1629—Barton vs. Thornton.
1199—Hildick vs. Pond.	1691—Honergul vs. Elkins.
1443—Schuchardt vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.	1847—Newman vs. Kelly.
1463—Duryea vs. Bedlow.	1623—Merch. Ex. Nat. B'k vs. Carpenter.
1571—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Nolan.	1633—Pendexter vs. Barclay.
1743—Wild, Jr., vs. Curry.	1655—Barnard vs. Goodhout.
725—Clapp vs. Ostrander.	1663—Lindsay vs. Briggs.
909—Waterston vs. Coryell.	1667—Petzel vs. Gottschalz
1673—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.	1673—Halstead vs. Green.
1287—Davies vs. Winchester.	1681—Ross, Jr., vs. Schulhoff.
1312—Monheimer vs. Johnson.	1683—Blake vs. Iron Mountain Co.
1401—Simpson vs. Kromacher.	1685—Winters vs. McClasher.
1805—Brewster vs. Gally.	

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
580—Bliss vs. Schwart.	1470—Kirby vs. Rogers.
1990—Stone vs. Sigerson.	1564½—Rausch vs. Frank.
1991—Same vs. Same.	1826—Vanderpool vs. Alnaback.
2014—Cornell vs. Frank.	1960—Labient vs. Winshull.
2238½—Francis vs. Guthrie.	2078—Krallspfeifer vs. Bier.
1982—Sun Mutual Ins. Co. vs. McColl.	2046—Kellogg vs. Dickinson
1546½—Reid vs. Joewel	2150—Alford vs. Levy.
1748—Holyoke vs. Adams.	2188—McMinn vs. Wheeler.
2088—Baird vs. Denell.	2162—Fesser vs. Loder.
2172—Wilson vs. Wood.	2200—New-York Oil Co. vs. Fla. R. R. Co.
1180—Kline vs. Blossom.	
1266½—Forgie vs. Pell.	2230—Nat. City Bank vs. Schneider.
1456½—Amicable Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Finck.	2246½—Caldwell vs. Beard.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
125—Coleman vs. Coleman.	63—Lincoln vs. Dunphy.
126—Same vs. Same.	190—Peters vs. Doyle.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. Case on. No calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
881—Reuscher vs. Klein.	887—Cullen vs. Molonghney, Jr.
885—Le Cantenex vs. Lyons.	1007—Minzesheimer vs. Continental Ins. Co.
855—Fitzsimmons vs. Heilpern.	1045—— vs. ——.
869—Smith vs. Frost.	741—Dickey vs. Dinkelspiel.
1183—Bier vs. Dexter.	651—Hall vs. Baker.
809—Ryan vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.	665—Taylor vs. Perrin.
839—Rafferty vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.	797—Mehrback vs. Koehler.
	1185—Herbrandt vs. Krag.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
776—Eldridge et al. vs. Strong et al.	882—Parker vs. Chicago and N. W. R. R. Co.
790—Simons vs. Narragansett Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	884—Moss vs. Levey.
	886—Steinfield vs. Sommers.
104—Altman vs. O'Brien.	890—Davis vs. Maurice.
788—Caspar vs. O'Brien.	892—Gray vs. Second-avenue R. R. Co.
880—Tufts vs. Bookstaver.	
798—Mehrback vs. Jardine	894—Worthington vs. Adair
866—Berolzheimer vs. Westcott.	896—Loynes vs. Quassada.
454—McCullough's Lead Co. vs. Strong.	900—Ettinger vs. North British and Mer. Ins. Co.

EQUITY TERM.
Held by Robinson, J.

Nos.	Nos.
140—Shepard vs. Florida Improvement Co.	132—Bertholet vs. Harde.
123—Murphy et al. vs. Buckman et al.	93—Ayer et al. vs. Austin et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
889—Constant vs. Rectors, &c., St. Albans.	697—Pollock vs. Lilienthal.
1297—Hyland vs. Rich.	673—Austin vs. Leech et al.
860—Baron vs. Mable.	
431—Quimby vs. Ranous.	866—Kreymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
512—Bell vs. Home Ins. Co.	944—Archer et al. vs. Elkins et al.
524—Hughes vs. Merch. Mut. Ins. Co.	475—Gorham Manuf'g Co. vs. Barclay.
730—Straiton vs. Pohalski.	229—Fitzgerald vs. Maitland.
961—Hebberd vs. Hall.	1151½—McMullen vs. Crook.
1405—Waterston vs. Rogers et al.	922—Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
253—Morris vs. White.	923—Bannister vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
432—Leonard et al. vs. Marks et al.	
345—Wise vs. Broadway and 7th-av. R. R.	327—Luska vs. Cohen.
97—Bender vs. Evarard.	241—Friborg vs. Ohl.
393—Blumenthal vs. Collins et al.	68—McCauley vs. Gans et al.
513—Sach vs. Maidhof.	962—Vosburgh vs. Brewster et al.
843—Harrison vs. Thomson et al.	193—N. Y. Horse-Shoeing Co. vs. Bray.
906—Qinlan vs. Sixth-av. Railroad Co.	772—Eckerson vs. Washington.
933—Robinson vs. Quackenbos.	825—Heyman vs. Pfister et al.
224—Minzesheimer vs. Wicks.	427—Geoghegan vs. Brannagan.
30—Brown vs. Elliott.	607—Bowen vs. Chase.
322—Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Co.	737—Kidney vs. Walsh.
473—Dart et al. vs. Walker.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5602—Thurman vs. Chase.	6157—Stiles vs. C. P., N. & E. Railroad Co.
6030—Same vs. Same.	
6055—Baer vs. Dwinnell.	6158—Cramer vs. Corley.
6063—Daley vs. Stout.	6159—Weur vs. Coffo.
6580—Chittenden vs. Standard Print. Co.	6160—Brosnan vs. Duffy.
	6161—Engs vs. Kruse.
6791—Von Valkenberg vs. Conlon.	6162—Lithe vs. Harris.
	6163—Duffy vs. Keokham.
6156—Williams vs. Hacker.	6175—Peppard vs. Babcock.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5856—Shannon vs. O'Brien.	6130—Perkins vs. Richardson.
5748—Malone vs. Brennan.	
6028—Hilton vs. A. Bliss Manufacturing Co.	6131—Half vs. Freeman.
	6132—Harrison vs. Bosnau.
6044—Rogers vs. Appleyard.	6133—Meyer vs. Rau.
	6151—Lowerre vs. Jenkins.
6065—Bowen vs. Berdell.	6152—Shaw vs. Hexter.
6127—Engs vs. Berdell.	6154—Mackay vs. Westcott.
6128—Elbe vs. Lerche.	6155—Carrigan vs. Holland.

Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6467—Dohrman vs. Mitchell.	6654—McAndrew vs. Hitchcock.
5464—Bergman vs. Watts.	6697—Dooland vs. Sampson.
5465—Brandt vs. Watts.	6788—Benham vs. First Nat. Refrigerator Company.
——Larz vs. Baker.	
6747—Curry vs. Van Norman.	6789—Ball vs. Wood.
6105—Carpenter vs. Starratt.	6790—Hahn vs. Decker.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. William Thompson; burglary	8—The People vs. Thomas J. Hart; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Peter Gilroy; burglary.	9—The People vs. Charles Hart; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Joseph Carpenter; robbery.	10—The People vs. Charles Connor; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Michael Werner; rape.	11—The People vs. John W. O'Toole; petit larceny.
5—The People vs. John Feurstein; mayhem.	12—The People vs. Thomas E. Hardy; petit larceny.
6—The People vs. John Calnon; felonious assault and battery.	13—The People vs. James Miller; disorderly house.
7—The People vs. George Stevens; grand larceny.	

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 15.
By Judge Monell.

Henry A. Valentine *vs.* Peter Cavanagh; order granted.

Lewis S. Levy *vs.* Sylvester Brush; order granted.

By Judge Jones.

Isaac Steese *vs.* Henry Dwight; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 15.
By Judge Larremore.

Dingee *vs.* Jordan; motion granted.

Carl Bentz *vs.* Magdalena Bentz; reference ordered.

Rafalye *vs.* Beebe; motion to dismiss plaintiff's complaint denied.

Same *vs.* Same; plaintiff's motion for a reference denied.

Nelly Russell *vs.* Frank Russell; reference ordered.

Cassidy *vs.* Gourand; motion denied.

Frank A. Mason *vs.* Eva Mason; reference ordered.

Martin *vs.* Wallace; motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 15.

Before Chief-Justice Ingraham and Judge Cardozo.

A RESTIVE HORSE—DAMAGES FOR HIS DEATH.

Jacob F. Wyckoff vs. *The Queens County Ferry Company.*—This case, noticed in the TIMES on its trial at Circuit, came up for argument on appeal. On the trial, the story of plaintiff was, that he was at the Astoria Ferry with his horse and light wagon and about to cross, accompanied by his wife; that at the first whistle his horse became restive, and commenced to surge from side to side, and to back; that he took the whip out of the socket, and gave him a cut, and the horse sprang forward; that at that instant he called out to the pilot not to sound that whistle, as it frightened his horse, his language being, "Stop that whistle." He then stood up for the purpose of getting out of the wagon, when the second whistle blew, and the horse ran forward, and took the wagon overboard. The horse was about one-third the way over the boat when he started to run. The plaintiff and his wife were rescued, but horse, wagon and harness sank, and were lost. Plaintiff claimed that, when the accident happened, the chain was not up at the outer end of the boat where the horse went over.

The story of the pilot, on behalf of the defendant, was that the plaintiff and his wife sat in the wagon until the time came for the boat to leave. Three bells were rung on shore, the signal that the time was up. The pilot then blew his whistle; the plaintiff's horse became uneasy; plaintiff struck him with his whip. The pilot said to him: "Neighbor, you had better get out and hold that horse by the head." Plaintiff remarked: "Never mind; I will take care of the horse myself." The pilot then blew the whistle, and the plaintiff at the instant struck the horse again, and the horse sprang to the forward end of the boat and into the water. He further claimed, in opposition to plaintiff, that the chain was up at the forward or outer end of the boat. A verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiff on the trial for $1,028. Appeal is taken on the ground, among others, that the Judge at Circuit refused to charge: "That the defendants are not liable in this action unless the proof affirmatively shows that they failed to exercise the same care in respect to the plaintiff's property that a prudent man would ordinarily exercise with respect to his own." Decision reserved.

Erastus D. Cook for appellant; H. F. Hatch for respondent.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I. JUNE 15.

Before Judge Spencer and a Jury.

STOCK OF THE METROPOLITAN RAILROAD OF BROOKLYN.

William Livingston vs. *Thomas Keach.*—This was an action to recover $8,000 damages, arising as follows: Mr. Livingston is a sash and blind maker, and Mr. Keach is a builder. Mr. Livingston did work for Mr. Keach, on which there was a balance of $4,000 due. Mr. Keach paid him by giving him four bonds of the Metropolitan Railroad of Brooklyn. Another agreement was made between Keach and the plaintiff, by which the latter agreed to do other work to the same amount, and received in payment therefor four other of the same bonds. Livingston claimed that at the time he received the bonds, Keach represented them to be good, and that he had paid par for them. On the other hand Mr. Keach claimed that he had sold a large amount of real estate, and received in payment therefor $31,000 of these bonds, and that at the time he took them the officers of the road represented to him that they were good, that the road was in good working condition and able to pay its debts, and denied all fraudulent representations to plaintiff. It appeared in testimony that about two years after defendant took the bonds, the mortgage by which they were secured was foreclosed, and at the sale which ensued the bonds sold at $26 on the $1,000. Judge SPENCER charged the jury that the chief question was whether the representations of Keach to plaintiff were made fraudulently, and with intent to defraud him out of his $8,000; and that defendant would be liable, even if he made the representations ignorantly, believing them to be true, if on inquiry he might have discovered the contrary.

The jury was absent for some time without agreeing, and the Judge ordered a sealed verdict.

Luther R. Marsh for plaintiff; McKeon & Smith for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

AN UNCONGENIAL PARTNERSHIP—SLANDER.

Caesar Fontana vs. *John W. Moore.*—This was an action for slander, damages being laid at $10,000. It appeared from the testimony that the defendant gave the plaintiff a bad character, charging him with cheating him (defendant) out of $400. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for six cents.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 15.

FIRST BOARD.

$9,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅜	100	Pacific Mail	43¾
15,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109⅝	25	do	43¾
1,000	Tenn. St.6s, old	71⅜	200	Adams Ex.	80⅝
10,000	do	71⅜	50	do	80¾
50,000	do	71	200	Wells-Fargo E., S.	2¼
20,000	Tenn.St.6s,new	71	50	Wells-Far. E., b.c.	48
10,000	N.C.St.6s, n..b.c.	27¼	100	N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	98⅝
10,000	N. C. 6s, Sp. T.	20	800	do	98⅛
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new,		50000	N. Y. C. & H. C.	92⅞
	Jan. & July	63⅛	200	Erie Railway..b.c.	29⅛
17,000	do	63	100	do	29⅛
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	93	100	Mil. & St. P.	61¼
6,000	do	96⅛	300	do...bet. call.	61¼
1,000	Conn. 6s	103¼	100	Mich. Cen.	126
1,000	N. Y. Cen.7s,'76	102	400	L. S. & M. So.	114⅛
9,000	N. Y. Cen.6s,'83	92	200	do...bet. call.	114
2,000	Erie 3d	92	500	do	113¾
6,000	Erie 4th	90	50	Panama	53
14,000	Long Dock bds.	89	200	Chi. & N. W..ex.d.	79
5,000	do	89	20	do	79¾
4,000	do...bet. call.	89	50	do	79½
1,000	Alb'y& Susq.2d.	95	300	do	78¾
5,000	Mich.Cen.8s	119	500	do	78⅝
8,000	Cen. Pac. G.bds.	102	100	do...bet. call.	78¾
2,000	Un. Pac. 1st	92¼	100	do	79
2,000	Un.P.7s, L.G.B.	84	200	C. & N. W. Pf.ex.d.	92⅝
15,000	H.&St.J.8s.con.	103	10	N. J. Cen.	111⅜
3,000	do	103⅛	90	do	111⅜
500	N. J. Cen. 2d	100	100	do...bet. call.	111¼
5,000	C., C. & I.C. 1st.	87⅛	100	Chi. & R. I......s3.	121⅛
10,000	do	87⅜	100	Tol., Wab. & W.	62⅛
7,000	Del.,L.& W.1st.	100	100	do	62¼
1,000	Del.,L.& W. 2d.	96	200	do	62
4,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.2d.	101	200	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	80⅛
10,000	G.F.& Minn.1st.	88	300	Del., Lack. & W.	105
400	Brunswick City L.	9	100	do	104¾
100	Cumb. C. & I..b. c.	49	300	do	104⅞
100	W. U. Tel....b. c.	59⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	47
700	do	59¼	140	Morris & Essex	92¾
10	Del. & Hud.Canal.	124⅛	100	Chi. & Alton	120
600	Spring Mt. Coal	81	200	Han. & St. Jo.	89¾
100	Cons. Coal of Md.	53	250	H. & St. Jo. Pref.	92
400	do...bet. call.	53¼	100	do	92⅛
100	At. & Pac. Pref.	36⅛	100	C., C. & I. C.	20⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S.5-20C.,'65,n. b3	114⅛	200	L. S. & M. So.	113⅞
			100	Panama	53
10,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	114⅛	100	Un. Pac...bet. call.	32
			200	Cleve. & P.	119⅛
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110	200	Chic. & N. W.	78⅝
10,000	Tenn. 6s, n.	70⅞	200	do...bet. call.	78⅛
10,000	do	71	200	do	78⅝
5,000	S.C. 6s, n., Jan. & July	62⅛	200	do	78⅝
			200	do	78⅞
14,000	do	63	300	do	79
200	Con. Coal of Md.	52¾	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91⅝
500	do...bet. call.	52⅝	10	do	93
100	do.b45 aft. 15.	52⅝	300	do...bet. call.	92
300	do	52⅞	100	do	92½
100	Md. Coal Co.	39	200	N. J. Cen.	110¼
100	do...bet. call.	38⅛	100	do	110
200	do	38⅛	400	Chic. & R. I.	121
200	do	38	100	do...bet. call.	121⅛
100	do	38¾	100	Mil. & St. P.	61¼
100	Mar. Min. Co.b. c.	4½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.s5.	80⅛
100	Mar. Pf.	7¾	300	Tol., W. & W.	62
100	Canton Co.	82¼	300	O. & M.	46⅛
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	43¼	300	do...bet. call.	46⅞
500	N. Y. C. & H.R.R.	98¼	100	St. L. & I. M.	60⅞
100	do...bet. call.	98¼	100	Col.,C. & Ind. Cen.	20¼
100	Erie	29½	100	do	20⅜
400	Harlem	133	100	Dub. & S. C..b. c.	91
400	Reading	116⅝	66	Mor. & Es....b. c.	93
5	Mich. Cen.	126	10	H.& St.Jo. Pf.b. c.	93

THURSDAY, June 15—P. M.

At the Treasury sale of Gold at noon today, the bids amounted to the large sum of $8,567,500. The Secretary of the Treasury telegraphed to accept only the advertised sum of $2,000,000, which created some disappointment, under the circumstances of the market for the last three or four days. The only advantage which the *Bull* clique in the Gold Room, to whom the $2,000,000, (or nearly the whole of it,) is supposed to have been awarded, was to advance the price in the open market to 112⅝@112½ ℘ cent. The cash Gold was not made especially scarce through the day, although the party operating for the rise appear to have control of it. The Foreign telegrams advise cheaper Money at the Bank of England, the rate of Interest being reduced to 2½ ℘ cent. per annum on a further accession of $3,750,000 in Gold on the weekly return. Our 5-20s, as well as Consols, advanced on the change of Interest at the Bank. And here the 5-20s and the other Public Funds were firm, closing at 114¼ ℘ cent. for the 1867s. The effect on Exchange was to make 60 day Bills on London the preferable remittance to short sight, but there was no advance in rates, 110@110¼ ℘ cent. for 60 days and 110¼ ℘ cent. for short sight. We hear of no export demand for Gold Coin. The Customs demand was $540,000.

At the Stock Exchange the Southern State Bonds were partially lower on Tennessees. The Pacific Railroad Bonds were steady. The Railway Share speculation looked weak, though the early dealings at the Exchange and on Broad-street, and the speculators on both sides of the account appeared to be in something of a fog in respect to the future of the market. The particular weak point in the market was North-west. Both classes of the Stock are now selling ex dividend of 5 ℘ cent., the transfers having closed yesterday. The Common sold down to 78, and the Preferred to 91½ ℘ cent. ex dividend, which created much surprise after the rather bullish look of both Stocks a day or two ago. In the Afternoon the Common recovered to 79⅜ and the Preferred to 92½, and the other Western Roads looked better than in the morning. The steadiness of Lake Shore and firm demand for Rock Island also helped to steady the market. The decline in Delaware and Lackawanna continued down to 104⅞ ℘ cent., carrying down New-Jersey Central in sympathy to 110@109½ ℘ cent. It is probable that owing to the recent prolonged Coal strike, the Delaware and Lackawanna will omit the July Dividend, although the Road is now doing well. The friends of Hannibal and St. Joseph have rallied the price of the Common and Preferred to 90@92½ ℘ cent. respectively. Boston is supposed to have transferred the bulk of its interest in this road to Albany and New-York, and there is less held in Albany than some weeks ago. The Maryland Coal Stocks are 1 ℘ cent. lower; the Western Telegraph in demand at 59@59½ ℘ cent. New-York Central has shown some steadiness through the day at 98½@98⅛ ℘ cent., closing 98⅜ ℘ cent. We have an intimation from Washington that the tax upon the Scrip Dividend of 1870, involving $1,150,000, will probably be reviewed by the Secretary of the Treasury, causing at least a postponement of the question of the amount for which the Company are liable.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. The Railways left off rather firm; the Gold Market quiet at 112½ ℘ cent.:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 15.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	110	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	112½	112½
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114¼
American Gold	112½	112½
Bills on London, 60 days	110¼	110¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	98⅜	98⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	93	92⅝
Reading Railroad	117⅜	117
Chicago and Rock Island	121⅛	121⅜
North-west Common	80¼	*79⅜
North-west Preferred	93¼	*92½
Pacific Mail	43½	43⅜
St. Paul Preferred	80¼	80¼
St. Paul Common	61½	61½
Lake Shore	114	114
Ohio and Mississippi	47½	47
Toledo and Wabash	62⅜	62
Western Telegraph	59¼	59¼
Erie	29⅛	29⅜
Union Pacific	32½	31⅞
Central Pacific Bonds	102	102
Union Pacific Bonds	92½	92
Union Land Grants	84	84
Union Incomes	83½	83⅜

*Ex dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, June 15. }

Gold receipts	$560,332 38
Gold payments	122,488 33
Gold balance	58,436,099 82
Currency receipts	163,138 12
Currency payments	1,618,466 58
Currency balance	2,297,488 32
Customs	540,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	114	5-20 coup., 1867	114⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	117⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	114⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112½	10-40 reg.	109⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	112½	10-40 coup.	110
5-20 coup., 1865	112	6s currency	115¼
5-20 coup., n. i. 1865	114⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	70¾	Ark. 7s,L.R.&Ft.S.Is.	50
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	70⅝	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O	48
Va. 6s, old	67½	Ark. 7s,M. O.&R.Riv.	47
Va. 6s, new bds.	73¼	Ohio 6s, '81	104¾
Va. 5s, reg., old	54	Ohio 6s, '86	105¼
Ga. 7s, new bds.	92¼	Ill. Canal bds., '70	111
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.	93¾	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
N. C. 6s, old	46	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
N. C. Fund. Act. '66	37	Ill. War L.	100
N. C. new bds.	27¾	Ind. 6s, War L.	100
N. C. spec. tax	20¼	Ind. 5s	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	62	Mich. 6s, '73	100
S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	60¼	Mich. 6s, '78	100
Mo. 6s	96¼	Mich. 6s, '83	100
Mo. 6s. H.&St.J.Is.	95	N. Y. Reg. B'y L.	106¼
La. 6s	69¼	N. Y. Coup. B'y L.	110
La. 6s, Levee bds.	69	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
Cal. 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
Cal. 7s, large bds.	112¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
Conn. 6s	103¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
R. I. 6s	102½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	106
Ala. 8s	102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	106
Ala. 8s, R. R. bds.	92	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Ark. 6s, Fund	57	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92	T. & W. Equip. Bs.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94	T. & W. Cons. Conv.	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89½	Han. & Naples 1st	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	89¾	Gt. Western 1st, '88	93
Erie 1st Ext.	100¼	Gt. Western 2d, '93	84½
Erie 1st Ind.	93	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	84
Erie 2d 7s, '79	95¼	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	101⅛
Erie 3d 7s, '83	92	Gal. & Chi. 2d	98
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	82¼	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	103¾
Buff., N. Y. & E 1st,'77	91⅛	Morris & Essex 1st	102⅛
Long Dock Bonds	89½	Morris & Essex 2d	98
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F. '85	106	N. J. Cen. new bonds	103
Harlem 1st 7s	102	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	104¾
Har. Con. M.&S.F.6s	91⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	97
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds.	94	Clev.& Pitts. Con.S.F.	92
Alb. & Susq. 3d Bds.	93¼	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	86¼
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	118¾	Chi. & Alton S. F.	100
C., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c., 1st	113	Chi. & Alton 1st	104
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c., 2d	97	Chi. & Alton Inc.	93
M.S.& N. I.S.F. 7 ℘ c.	100	Ohio & Miss 1st	[illegible]
Cen. Pac. Bonds	101¾	Ohio & Miss. Consol'd	97
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	92	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	98
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	83½	Peninsula R. Bonds	92
Alt. & T. H. 1st	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	107
Alt. & T. H. 2d pref.	86	Mil. & St. P. 1st,7 3-10	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	77½	Mil. & St. P. 1st	98
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100	Mil. & St. P.,I.& M.D.	92
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	94	Mil. & St. P. 2d	88
Chi. & N. W. Con'd Bs	93	Mar. & Cin. 1st	97
Chi. & N. W. Ext. Bs.	88	Chi. & Mil. 1st	98
H. & St. Jo. Conv.	103⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st	108
Lack. & Western Bds.	102¼	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87¼
D., Lack. & West. 1st	99½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	71
D., Lack. & West. 2d	96	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	88¼
T. & W. 1st, St.L.Div.	89	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	77½
T. & W. 2d	89½	C. Falls & Minn. 1st	87½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138⅛	St. Nicholas	[illegible]
Manhattan	153	Marine	[illegible]
Merchants'	121	Park	[illegible]
Mechanics'	139	Manuf. & Merch.	102
America	150	Central National	[illegible]
City	225	Second National	[illegible]
Phenix	110⅛	Fourth National	[illegible]
North River	95	Ninth National	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	155	Tenth National	[illegible]
Fulton	160	Del. & Hud. Canal	[illegible]
Mechanics'&Traders'	130	Pennsylvania Coal	[illegible]
Gallatin National	120	Maryland Coal Co.	39½
Merchants' Exch'ge	102⅛	American Coal	66
Leather Manuf.	180	Spring Mt. Coal	81
Seventh Ward	107	Canton Co., Baltimore	82¼
State of New-York	111	Con. Coal of Md.	53
Commerce	122¼	Cumb. Coal & Iron	45¼
Ocean	95¼	West. Union Tel.	59⅛
Mercantile	135	Quick. Min. Co. Pf.	19½
American Exchange	114⅛	Mariposa Min. Co.	4½
Pacific	197	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	7½
Chatham	171⅛	Mariposa Trust. Ctfs.	20
Bank of N. America	107½	Boston Water P.	41
Irving	125	Adams Express	80½
Metropolitan	138	Wells-Fargo Express	47
East River	116⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc.	2¼
Market	128	Am. Merch. Un. Ex.	[illegible]
Nassau	106⅛	United States Ex.	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	129	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	[illegible]
Continental	97⅛		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 15.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	—	100
City 6s, new	100	100½
Camden and Amboy	128	128½
Pennsylvania Central	61⅝	61½
Lehigh Valley	62⅝	62½
Cattawissa Preferred	48½	49
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅝	28¾
Northern Central	41	41½
Lehigh Navigation	38⅝	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	90½	91

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Land Department.
SALES.

May, 1871	Acres, 26.195 55-100 for	$110,773 [illegible]
	Average per acre	4 23
	Land Grant bonds canceled	27,000 00
Total sales to May 31, 1871:		
	Acres, 307,448 1-100 for	$1,[illegible] 20
	Average per acre	4 41

Land Grant Bonds.

Total amount issued		$10,400,000
Less bonds canceled by the Land Department	$775,000	
Bought by trustees	150,000—	[illegible]
Leaving bonds outstanding		$9,475,000

Land Notes on Hand.

May 31..Principal (interest not inculded). $701,547 96

The Pennsylvania Petroleum Trade in May.

The Titusville (Penn.) *Herald*, of June 10, in its monthly review of the Petroleum trade, says:

"The month of May shows an increased production over that of April, amounting to about 600 barrels daily. The increase occurred principally in the river districts, in the vicinity of Foster farm on the Allegheny, where an increase of about 300 barrels is shown, and at Parker's Landing, where it amounted to about 150 barrels more than the daily average of April. Church Run, near Titusville, increased over 200 barrels per day, and a score of other tracts, including the Enterprise, New-York and Dennis' Run, New-York and Allegheny, Henderson, Tidioute and Warren, near Tidioute, and several small tracts in the vicinity of Pleasantville, upon which there was an increase varying from ten to twenty barrels per day. The following table shows the production for May, 1871.

Total shipment of Crude for May, 1871, of bbls. of 45 gallons each		[illegible],709
Add to reduce to bbls. of 43 gallons each		25,102
Total shipment of bbls. of 43 gallons each		[illegible]4,811
Stock on hand May 1	[illegible]	
Stock on hand June 1	[illegible]	
Deduct decrease on June 1		131,192
Total production during May		423,619
Average per day for 31 days		13,987
Average per day in May, 1870		14,165
Daily increase May 1870, over May 1871		178

There was no marked decrease at any point in the oil region, and the month was most favorable for operating in every particular.

The number of drilling wells on the 1st of June was about sixty in excess of the number going down on May 1, and 157 less than the number in process of drilling at the same date last year. The stock of oil in the region, as compared with that of April, shows a decrease of 131,[illegible] barrels.

The annexed table shows the amount in iron tankage and the total stock at the dates named:

	Amount in Iron Tankage. Bbls.	Total Stock. Bbls.
November 7, 1867	459,000	655,000
January 7, 1868	466,500	534,600
April 7, 1868	486,600	559,160
July 1, 1868	231,059	278,450
October 1, 1868	175,608	263,808
January 1, 1869	172,506	264,805
February 1, 1869	195,967	274,167
March 1, 1869	193,730	282,450
April 1, 1869	231,675	329,324
May 1, 1869	275,295	365,970
June 1, 1869	265,408	365,484
July 1, 1869	230,056	309,266
August 1, 1869	228,596	307,136
September 1, 1869	249,892	332,129
October 1, 1869	210,259	292,419
November 1, 1869	187,945	276,475
December 1, 1869	210,033	337,658
January 1, 1870	186,450	340,154
February 1, 1870	185,750	342,390
March 1, 1870	219,930	351,474
April 1, 1870	270,002	328,609
May 1, 1870	237,836	328,609
June 1, 1870	273,250	351,168
July 1, 1870	241,845	321,840
August 1, 1870	243,844	356,908
September 1, 1870	294,243	419,477
October 1, 1870	305,442	473,896
November 1, 1870	325,210	576,014
December 1, 1870	320,305	554,626
January 1, 1871	296,147	537,751
February 1, 1871	378,142	587,021
March 1, 1871	423,392	642,944
April 1, 1871	444,198	671,528
May 1, 1871	472,387	685,616
June 1, 1871	396,320	554,424

The following shows the daily average product of the Pennsylvania oil district during the months indicated:

	1867. Bbls.	1868. Bbls.	1869. Bbls.	1870. Bbls.	1871. Bbls.
January	....	9,700	10,192	12,634	15,477
February	....	9,200	9,967	11,917	14,391
March	....	8,621	9,891	12,385	13,457
April	....	8,537	11,067	12,974	13,308
May	....	9,790	10,153	14.165	13,987
June	....	10,102	11,334	14,817	....
July	....	10,698	11,697	15,969	....
August	....	11,981	12.157	17,777	....
September	9,700	11,033	12,645	19,489	....
October	9,600	10,133	13,071	20,158	....
November	9,800	10,275	13,317	18,012	....
December	10,400	9,737	12,844	15,214	....

The shipments of petroleum from the region in May were 171,648 barrels greater than those of April. Of these, New-York received 125,108 against 123,974 in April; Cleveland, 209,896 against 105,887; Boston, 10,937 against 10,360; Philadelphia, 58,893 against 21,430, and Pittsburg, 119,295 against 86,741 in the preceding month.

RECAPITULATION OF THE SHIPMENTS.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
To New-York	125,103	To Philadelphia	58,893
To Cleveland	209,895	To Pittsburg	119,295
To Boston	10,737	To other points	15,781
Total			539,709

The following table shows the number of gallons of oil exported from New-York and other ports from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1871:

	1871. Gallons.	1870. Gallons.
Exports since 1st January—		
From New-York	30,029,122	26,932,760
Other ports	15,584,103	13,453,453
Total	45,613,224	40,386,213
Same time 1869		31,015,759
Same time 1868		33,640,076

The price ruled considerably higher during the month of May, and a large quantity of stock was thus disposed of, and the shipments increased correspondingly. No previous month of the year has afforded so profitable prices for the product, and though it was thought June would witness an advance, the rise of May was almost entirely unexpected as it was rapid, oil being worth one dollar a barrel more at the close than it was at the beginning of the month. The prices given in the table below are the average prices each day, sales having occurred in some cases at better figures than those given.

	Upper Creek.	Lower Creek.		Upper. Creek.	Lower Creek.
May 1	$4 05	$4 15	May 17	$4 35	$4 60
May 2	4 05	4 25	May 18	4 40	4 60
May 3	4 10	4 30	May 19	4 50	4 75
May 4	4 12½	4 30	May 20	4 65	4 75
May 5	4 10	4 30	May 22	4 65	4 80
May 6	4 10	4 30	May 23	4 75	4 90
May 8	4 20	4 40	May 24	4 80	4 95
May 9	4 20	4 35	May 25	4 95	5 00
May 10	4 25	4 50	May 26	4 80	4 95
May 11	4 35	4 60	May 27	4 85	5 00
May 12	4 40	4 60	May 29	5 70	5 15
May 13	4 35	4 55	May 30	5 00	5 20
May 15	4 35	4 55	May 31	5 00	5 20
May 16	4 35	4 60			

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

JAY COOKE & CO. are now selling, and recommend as a profitable and safe investment for all classes, the First Mortgage 7.30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have thirty years to run, bear Seven and Three-tenths per Cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on 23,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from United States tax; principal and interest are payable in gold. Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

Northern Pacific 7.30s are at all times receivable, at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres in the most fertile portion of the North-west, and the demand for the Company's lands for settlement already exceeds the ability of the Government to complete the surveys. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due.

Holders of United States Five-twenties, who wish to convert them into a first-class railroad security, can do so at a present profit of about 12 per cent., while increasing their interest income nearly one-fourth, by exchanging them for Northern Pacific 7.30s.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received in exchange at their highest current price. Full information, maps, pamphlets, &c., will be furnished on application to any agent for the loan, or to JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia or Washington.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 5, 1871. }

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are extending their line of road to the head of reliable navigation on the Ohio River, where it will meet and connect with lines now building or projected, to the principal railroad centres and river cities of the Western States. Two hundred and twenty-seven miles are in operation, and the rails (steel and iron) for 100 miles additional are now being laid. The road will have, when completed, a large East and West through business, besides an immense mineral and general local traffic.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are amply secured, and very desirable for safe and profitable investment. We believe them to be of equal value and security with the Central Pacific Bonds, negotiated by us, and must take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds, desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about 20 per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, 92 and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Co., and as agents of the U. S. Government will attend to the funding of 5-20s into the new United States Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE
THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS OF THE
EVANSVILLE, TERRE HAUTE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

This road, fifty-five miles long, of which forty-four are completed, extends from Terre Haute, Ind., northerly to Danville, Ill., forming part of the great through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and the South.

The remaining eleven miles will be finished in August, and it is expected that the entire line from Chicago to Nashville will be completed about the same time.

The capital stock of the Company is......$450,000 payable in cash at par, and nearly all paid in.

The bonded debt is......$775,000, of which but $300,000 remain unsold, and are offered at ninety per cent. and accrued interest.

The principal and interest are

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Coupons are due May and November, in New-York.

The bonds will be registered if desired.

The character of the managers of this road, among whom are CHAUNCEY ROSE, Esq., of Terre Haute, and other successful and experienced railroad men, and its prospective business in coal, iron, and the agricultural products of the rich Wabash valley, justify us in recommending these bonds as a good investment.

☞ TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, }
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871. }

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE AT THE CURrent market prices of the day, First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, maturing from 1896 to 1899; coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1:

The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1871, were	$3,435,257 09
The increase of net earnings for the four months ending April 30, 1871, over the same period in 1870, were	487,394 82
The President of the Company estimates the net earnings for the year 1871	4,500,000 00
The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is (gold)	1,634,220 00

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ THE BONDS OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY pay NINE PER CENT. per annum to the investor, are secured by a valuable land grant and all the property of the Company. For sale, at 90 and accrued interest, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNN, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where maps and further information can be obtained.

☞ ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 15, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	6	Cut-meats, pkgs.	285
Broom-corn, bales	18	Grease, pkgs.	12
Cotton, bales	827	Lard, pkgs.	63
Copper, bbls.	89	Lard, kegs	250
Copper, cakes	398	Stearine, pkgs.	60
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	20	Butter, pkgs.	2,694
Eggs, bbls.	1,420	Cheese, pkgs.	12,724
Flour, bbls.	7,913	Tallow, pkgs.	102
Wheat, bushels	121,[illegible]	Starch, boxes	460
Corn, bushels	76,493	Tea, half-chests	6
Oats, bushels	10,750	Tobacco, hhds.	23
Peas, bushels	3,874	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	64
Corn-meal, bags	550	Whisky, bbls.	175
Hops, bales	109	Wool, bales	757
Hides, No.	389	Spelter, pieces	490
Hides, bales	8	Tallow-oil, bbls.	38
Leather, sides	5,217	Elaine-oil, bbls.	48
Spirits Turp., bbls.	100		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Herschel*, for Hamburg—4,910 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *J. Nicholson*, for London—21,774 bushels Wheat, 14,667 bushels Corn, 250 bbls. Flour, 2,400 Staves, 127 pks. Hardware, 5 pks. Lamps, 200 boxes Clothes-pins, 400 cases Lobsters.

By the brig *L. Petroluzzi*, for Bari—4,612 cases Refined Petroleum, 150 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Zourak*, for Konigsberg—3,396 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Glamorganshire*, for London—4,453 bags Oil-cake, 1,674 bbls. Oil-cake.

By the brig *Sally Brown*, for Dantzic—2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Java*, for Liverpool—100 bbls. Pork, 3,222 boxes Cheese, 5 boxes Bacon, 6,802 bushels Wheat, 200 bags Regulus, 7 pks. Furs, 16,554 bushels Corn, 554 pks. Tobacco, 18 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *Chili*, for Havre—480 hhds. Tallow, 1,675 tcs. Lard, 684 bdls. Palm Leaf, 50 hhds. Bark, 50 bbls. Potashes, 232 casks Whale-oil, 2,900 feet Lumber, 399 logs Cedar, 125 cases Can Goods, 2,400 Staves.

By the ship *J. F. Chapman*, for Antwerp—225,565 lbs. Lard, 176 hhds. Tobacco, 150 crates Starch, 7,458 bushels Wheat, 4,835 bbls. Flour, 480 boxes Bacon, 1 Street-car.

By the ship *Michael Angelo*, for London—26,163 bushels Wheat, 37,344 bushels Corn, 41 hhds. Tobacco, 10 cases Brooms, 100 cases Clothes-pins.

By the ship *Abis*, for Antwerp—32,580 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Ismailia*, for Glasgow—39,241 bushels Corn, 335 bushels Peas, 641 pks. Butter, 2,400 Staves, 500 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Jas. McCarty*, for Gibraltar—1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 7,711 boxes Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Njord*, for Dunkirk—27,385 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Have met with a light inquiry, at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market for Rio was quiet. Holders continue to insist on full rates, but dealers refuse to meet them to any extent. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bags Rio, ex *Halley*, and in Baltimore, 1,500 bags, ex *Adelaide*, at private terms, ℘ lb. East and West India Coffees remained quiet, and prices found buyers. Within the past few days sales have been made in lots for consumption of 1,020 bags Maracaibo, 238 bags Laguayra, 200 bags Jamaica, 120 bags Curacoa, and 47 bags Java, at prices within the quoted range; 347 bags San Domingo have been shipped to Hamburg from first hands. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; fair cargoes, 10¾c.@11c.; good cargoes, 11¼c.@11¾c.; prime cargoes, 12¼c.@12½c., gold, ℘ lb., in bond, with 60 days' credit. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15¾c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—There has been a very limited inquiry for spot lots. The prices of the low grades remain pretty much the same, but for Low Middling and grades above, ⅛c. better figures have been paid. Sales since our last, 4,735 bales, including 175 bales for export, 734 bales to spinners, 419 bales to speculators and 3,407 bales in transit. For forward delivery after the report last evening, prices advanced ⅛c., but at the opening this morning a ⅛c. decline was submitted to, which was subsequently recovered. The sales foot up 11,250 bales, basis Low Middling, including, last evening, 100 bales for June at 19c., 400 bales for July at 19⅛c., 400 bales do. at 19⅜c., 400 bales do. at 19⅛c., 750 bales do. at 19⅛c., 300 bales do. at 19 11-16c., 200 bales do. at 19⅛c., 100 bales each July and August at 19⅛c., 600 bales for August at 19⅜c., 200 bales do. at 19⅛c., 100 bales do. at 19⅛c., 100 bales for September at 18⅞c., 200 bales do. at 18⅛c., 200 bales for October at 18⅛c., 100 bales for November at 18⅛c.; and today, 100 bales for June at 19⅛c., 900 bales for July at 19 7-16c., 700 bales do. at 19⅛c., 300 bales do. at 19⅛c., 1,300 bales at 19⅛c., 1,600 bales do. at 19⅛c.; 100 bales do. at 19 15-16c.; 400 bales for August at 19⅛c.; 100 bales do. at 19⅛c.; 100 bales do. at 19⅛c.; 100 bales do. at 19⅛c.; 200 bales do. for September at 18⅛c.; 100 bales for October at 17⅞c.; 200 bales at 18c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 19c.; July, 19.32c.; August, 19.47c.; September, 18.53c.; October, 17⅞c. The receipts at this port today were 827 bales, including 27 from Baltimore and 800 per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	16
Good Ordinary	18	18⅛	18¼	18⅜
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅝	19¾	20
Middling	20⅜	20½	20¾	21
Good Middling	21⅛	21¼	21½	22

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND MEAL—In State and Western Flour we can hardly note a change. The receipts were moderate, but there is a fair stock here, which holders are ready to sell at going rates. Buyers, both for export and home use, are quite indifferent, and refuse to purchase unless they can make liberal terms. The sales are 7,800 bbls., including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 50@$5 90; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 20@$6 50; very good to Fancy at $6 50@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 10@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 20@$6 50 ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl.	$4 40@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 20@ 6 15
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 5 90
Extra State	6 20@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 20@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 05@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 20@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@10 50

Southern Flour is quiet and unchanged; sales 450 bbls. at $6 80@$7 30 for Common to Fair Extra, and $7 35@$9 for Good to Choice do. Rye Flour is steady, with sales of 250 bbls. at $4 25@$6 10. Corn-meal is quiet.

GRAIN—In Wheat there has been a fair business doing and prices may be quoted 1c. higher. Cable advices are more favorable, especially those from private sources, and with moderate receipts and offerings buyers have taken a very large portion of the stock on the market. Ocean freights were higher but did not prevent business. Sales, 210,500 bushels at $1 52½@$1 53½ for No. 2 Spring afloat; $1 51@$1 52 for Soft do., and $1 63@$1 64 for Winter Red and Amber Western. In Rye there was nothing of moment doing, and prices tended to favor buyers. Barley and Malt remained dull and nearly nominal. For Corn there was a good export and moderate home trade demand, and, with insufficient supplies, prices were a shade stronger. At the close very little desirable stock was obtainable. Sales, 103,000 bushels at 72c.@73c. for inferior to common Western Mixed, and 74c.@76½c. for good to choice do., chiefly at 76c.; included in sales are 7,500 bushels of Western Mixed, to arrive, at 75c. Oats have sold with rather more freedom for home use at unchanged rates. Sales have been made of 49,000 bushels at 65c.@69c. for Western and Ohio, in store and afloat, and small parcels of choice White at 69c.

HAY—Bale Hay has sold slowly at $1 05 for Shipping, and $1 15@$1 40 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has met with a fair inquiry, and, with small supplies, prices have ruled firm. We quote at 95c.@$1 95 for the range of qualities, Short and Long.

HEMP—Since the considerable business reported in our last the market has been very quiet. 1,000 bales sold at 11c.@11¼c., gold, in Boston. We quote the range for Manila, 10¾c.@11¼c., gold. Jute Butts have been quiet at 4c., currency.

HOPS—There has been considerable inquiry from exporters and speculators, but holders have refused to sell unless at better prices, and the business has been quite unimportant. We quote 7c.@13c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth.

MOLASSES—There was no change to note. The demand was limited, but the offerings were not sufficient to cause any variation in quotations. Porto Rico at from 33c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Strained Resins have ruled weak, with a moderate sale; fine grades continued in good demand at full prices; sales, 1,194 bbls. common at $2 50, 400 bbls. good Strained at $2 55, and 600 bbls. Pale at $5@$6 25. Tar has ruled very strong, at $3 25 for Wilmington, with 200 bbls. sold at that price. Spirits Turpentine has been more active at firm prices; sales foot up 425 bbls., at 46½c.@47c. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 46½c.@47c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 50@$7 50 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 80@$3 25; Pitch, $2 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Linseed met with a moderate jobbing demand; 91 casks. Crude Fish have sold moderately well at firm prices; the quotations are 56c.@57c. for Northern Whale; 53c.@54c. for Southern do.; $1 26 for Crude Sperm. Lard has ruled firm at 75c. for present make. Menhaden, 40c.@41c.

PETROLEUM—The market has been very quiet. There have been free sellers at yesterday's prices, but there have been very few urgent orders on the orders. The tone of affairs on the Creek has been the main feature working against trade. Crude in bulk here quoted at 15c., with a sale reported of 1,500 barrels delivered next week at 15c. Crude, on the Creek, $4 85@$4 87½ on Upper Road, and $5@$5 10 on Lower Road. In Refined sales have been limited to 1,000 barrels for June at 27⅛c., and 3,000 barrels do. at 26c. At Philadelphia the demand has fallen off materially, with generally less disposition to pay late prices. Refined, for June, quoted at 26c.; 2,000 bbls., for July, sold at 26⅛c. The export clearances hence have been 4,910 bbls. for Hamburg, 150 bbls. and 4,612 cases for Bari, 3,396 bbls. for Konigsburg, 2,700 bbls. for Dantzic, 1,500 bbls. and 7,711 cases for Gibraltar; and from Philadelphia, 151,310 gallons for Havre, 193,987 gallons for Hamburg, and 1,000 gallons for Laguayra.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork was inquired for rather more freely by dealers, but they insisted on some concession which holders generally were disposed to allow. In a speculative way there was hardly anything doing for present delivery, but at the rates noted fair transactions for forward delivery were consummated. The jobbing sales are: 550 bbls. at $15@$15 25 for new Mess, $13@$13 50 for Prime, $12@$13 50 for new Prime Mess, and $13 75 for Rumps; also, 1,250 bbls. of Mess for August at $15 25, and 1,000 bbls. do. for July at $15. Beef is quiet, with sales of 150 bbls. at $10@$14 for Plain Mess, and $14@$17 for Extra Mess. Beef Hams are dull; sales, 100 bbls. at $20@$25. For tierce Beef the demand was exceedingly limited and prices must be regarded as nominal. We quote $20@$25 for prime Mess and India Mess; Cut Meats are dull. Sales, 100 pks., at 10c.@13c. for Hams and 5⅛c.@6c. for Shoulders; Bacon was nominal at 7¼c.@7⅛ for Cumberland Cut, and 7⅛c.@8c. for Long Clear. Lard was quiet, and, if anything, prices were a trifle easier. Buyers were very cautious, while holders appeared considerably inclined to realize. Sales have been made, since our last, for prompt delivery of 400 tcs. Western Steam at 10⅛c.@10⅛c., and 200 tcs. Kettle at 10c. for No. 1 and 10⅛c. for prime. For forward delivery there is very little business doing, and prices are nominal, at 11c. for July and 11¼c. for August; 160 tcs. sold for July at 11c. Butter has been steadily held. The receipts have been fair, but mainly made up of common and medium stock. Choice State brings relatively better prices. Sales, including New Crop State, fair to prime, at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair, 13c.@23c.; New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 13c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@12c. ℘ lb. Cheese has sold freely; the arrivals have been fair, but no important accumulation of stock is reported; sales at from 10c.@12½c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@12⅛c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 7c.@12c. for Western.

RICE—The market remained quiet but very steady. 500 bags Rangoon sold at 7c.@7⅞c.; 300 bags Patna at 7⅛c.@7½c., and 50 tcs. Carolina at 9⅛c.@9⅛c.

SUGARS—Raws met with a very fair call from the refiners at current rates, which holders, not being overburdened with stock, refused to negotiate unless at full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,700 hhds., at 9c.@9⅛c. for Cuba; 8⅞c.@8⅝c. for Demerara; 10⅛c. for Centrifugal Cuba, and 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for Porto Rico. We now quote nominally, as before, fair to good refining grades Cuba, 9⅛c.@9⅛c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8⅞c.@9⅛c., and grocery from 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10⅛c.@10⅛c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at from 10⅞c.@13⅛c., as the extremes, ℘ lb. Messrs. CARL AMANN & CO. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars since June 1 as follows:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation) June 1, 1871	70,550	72,887	279,315	6,836
Receipts since June 1	30,708	22,198	4,067	2,513
Total	101,258	95,085	283,382	9,3[illegible]
Sales since June 1	21,492	6,099		610
Stock June 15, 1871	79,766	88,986	283,382	8,739
Stock June 16, 1870	98,239	111,824	399,101	1,345
Stock June 17, 1869	112,529	127,962	124,010	1,152
Stock June 18, 1868	68,242	55,631	23,015	129

TALLOW—Has sold more freely; 220,000 lbs. brought 9⅛c.@9⅛c.

WHISKY—Has been dull and lower; sales 100 bbls. at 92⅛c.@93c.

FREIGHTS—Better rates have ruled more in favor of ship-owners. The inquiry has been good from the Grain trade, but for Cotton, Provisions, &c., there have been few engagements. Per steamer for Liverpool a fractional advance has been paid for Grain room and steadier figures asked per sail. In the chartering line a better demand has been reported for vessels adapted to Petroleum, but beyond this very little has been done. The engagements are to Liverpool, ℘ steamer, 28,200 bushels Grain at 6d.; 48,800 bushels do. at 6¼d., and, ℘ sail, 15,000 bushels Grain at 5¼d. The charters have been a vessel hence to a Continental port with 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms; a vessel from Philadelphia to Elsinore, for orders, with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 7½d.; a North German ship, from Philadelphia to Hamburg, with 4,500 bbls. Petroleum at 4s.; an American brig to Bilboa, with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d.; an Austrian bark to Trieste, with 1,700 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull and drooping; market unsettled; Extra Winter, $4 50; Double Extra Winter, $5 75@$6; Treble Extra, $6 50. WHEAT dull and unchanged; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 45; sample lots prime, $1 50. CORN firm; Mixed, on track, 51c.; sacked, 58½c.@60c. RYE slow, 78c.@81c. WHISKY higher at 92c. TOBACCO steady. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK easier at $15 75@$16. Dry-salted MEATS—Cumberland Cut Sides and Clear Rib Sides sold at 7⅛c. BACON firmer: Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9⅛c. LARD—More sellers than buyers at 10c. for choice and refined; 10⅛c.@10⅛c. for tierce; 11⅛c.@11⅛c. for keg. HAMS—Sugar-cured canvassed, 14½c.@15⅛c. Live HOGS firmer at $3 40@$3 90. CATTLE in fair demand; $2 25@$4 50 for Indian to good Texan; $3 50@$4 50 for fair to good native; $4 75@$5 50 for prime to choice native. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 1,400 Hogs.

CHICAGO, June 15.—FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT quiet and steady; No. 2 at $1 27¾@$1 28⅛; in the afternoon firm at $1 28@$1 28¼. CORN closed at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c.; No. 2 Mixed, 54c.@54⅛c.; in the afternoon firm at 54⅛c.@54⅛c. OATS quiet and steady; No. 2 at 49c. RYE more active at 77c.@78⅛c. BARLEY dull. HIGHWINES steady at 89c. PROVISIONS easier and less active. MESS PORK $14 37½ cash; $14 75 August. LARD steady at 10⅛c.@10⅛c. Dry-Salted MEATS—Shoulders, 5⅛c. Live HOGS active—advanced 10c.—at $3 85@$4 20. CATTLE firm at $3 50@$6 37½. FREIGHTS active; Corn to Buffalo, 5c. per sail. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 181,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 283,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 850 bushels Rye, and 8,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 15.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 67; sales of 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 47. CORN quiet; sales, 1 car car low Mixed at 67c., and 1 car Yellow at 69c. OATS dull; sales, 600 bushels Western at 61c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$24; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $28@$31 ℘ ton as to quality. HIGHWINES, 92c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6⅛c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, $3 75 to New-York, $5 to Philadelphia. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—17,500 bushels Wheat, 715,000 feet lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—13,400 bushels Wheat, 672,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—COTTON demand good at full prices; Middling Uplands, 19⅛c.@19⅛c. FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand; Family, $6 30@$7. WHEAT dull, and prices have declined; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 53. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; sales at 56c. RYE dull and drooping; sales at 95c.@96c. OATS quiet and unchanged; whole range, 53c.@58c. PORK—Unfavorable weather checks trade; $15 25@$15 50 asked. LARD—demand light and holders firm; 10c. offered, 10⅛c. asked. BULK MEATS dull and drooping; Shoulders held at 6c.; Sides sold at 7⅛c.; Rib at 7⅛c.; Clear Rib, 8c. BACON dull and drooping; small sales Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib, 8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9c. HOGS—demand good at full prices; sales at $4 20@$4 60. WHISKY in fair demand and firm; sales at 90c.

CHICAGO, June 15—1 P. M.—FLOUR quiet and weak. WHEAT irregular; $1 28, cash and June; $1 26⅛@$1 27, July; $1 20⅛, July and August; $1 15, seller the year. CORN firm and fairly active; 54⅛c., cash and June; 54⅛c.@54⅛c., July; 55⅛c.@55⅛c., August; rejected, 52⅛c.@52⅛c. OATS dull and easier; 48⅛c.@48⅛c., June; 49c., cash, offered at 48c., July; 37⅛c. bid, 38c. asked, August. RYE steady; 77c.@78c. cash, offered at 65c., July; sales at 62c., August. BARLEY quiet; no offerings; 70c., bid. PROVISIONS dull and easier. Mess PORK $14 37½@$14 50, cash and July; $14 75, August. LARD, 10⅛c. cash, held at 10⅛c., July. MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 5⅛c. WHISKY steady; saleable at 89c. FREIGHTS active and lower; 5c. on Corn; 5⅛c. on Wheat by sail to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 15.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 127,000 bushels; Corn, 75,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Rye, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—244,000 bushels Wheat, 127,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9c.; Oats, 8c., to New-York. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and steady; sales 8,000 bushels Sheboygan and 24,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 40, 10,000 bushels Spring on private terms. CORN active; 150,000 bushels No. 2 Western sold at 64c., mostly to arrive. OATS neglected; nominally 58c. RYE quiet; sales 10,000 bushels Western at 95c. PORK lower and heavy; Mess, $15 50. LARD dull at 10⅛c. HIGHWINES, 91c. nominally.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 15.—WHEAT quiet and steady; sales, 2,200 bushels White State, afloat, on private terms, and 600 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 70. RYE dull and nominal in value. CORN firmer; sales, 1,800 bushels Western Mixed at 73c., and 2 cars No. 1 do. at 75c. BARLEY sought for; sales, 2,500 bushels Canada West on private terms. Barley MALT in active request at very full prices; sales, 2,500 bushels country-made from six-rowed State at $1 35; 1 car do. $1 35, and 1,500 bushels from two-rowed State, country-made, on private terms. OATS steady; sales, 5,000 bushels Western at 65c., afloat, and 1 car White Western at 68c.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—TOBACCO has an advancing tendency; sales, 292 hhds. Lugs at $5 25@$6; low to medium Leaf, $6 50@$12. COTTON quiet and firm; Middling Upland held at 19⅛c. FLOUR firm and in fair demand; stock scarce; Family Extra, $7. CORN active; choice shelled, sacked, 68c. Other Grain markets without decided change. PROVISIONS quiet, holders asking previous prices. Mess PORK, $16. BACON—Shoulders, 7c.; Sides, 9c.@9⅛c., packed. Sugar-cured HAMS, 14⅛c.; plain, 13⅛c. LARD, 10⅛c.@11⅛c. WHISKY quiet and steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 15.—FLOUR dull and nominal; No. 2 active for future deliveries, at $1 27⅛@$1 28⅛ seller July, $1 27⅛ cash. OATS steady; No. 2 at 49c. CORN firm; No. 2 Mixed, 54c. RYE lower; No. 1 at 77c. BARLEY dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 103,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour and 63,000 bushels Wheat. Lake FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 6c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 15.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and market unsettled; No. 1 Red Winter, held at $1 47; asked $1.48. CORN unchanged at 60c. OATS in fair demand and firm, 58c. PETROLEUM quiet but firm; Crude, $5 80; Refined, 24c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 15.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 42c. ROSIN firm; $2 for Strained, $2 20 for No. 2, $6 for extra Pale, $5 50 for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE steady; $3 for Yellow Dip, $4 25 for Virgin. TAR firm at $2 45.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 15.—COTTON in fair demand and market firm at 19⅛c.@20c.; receipts, 385 bales; shipments, 300 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. LARD dull and nominal. BACON unchanged and quiet.

GALVESTON, June 15.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 14⅛c.@15c.; net receipts, 1,099; exports, to Great Britain, 440 bales; coastwise, 17 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 54,698 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 15.—COTTON strong; Middling, 19⅛c.@19⅛c.; net receipts, 2,174 bales; gross receipts, 2,187 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; stock, 68,613 bales.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 125 bales; gross receipts, 138 bales; sales, 475 bales; stock, 1,335 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 15.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 19c.@19⅛c.; net receipts, 294 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 8,517 bales.

NORFOLK, June 15.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 195 bales; exports, coastwise, 230 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 1,488 bales.

BOSTON, June 15.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20⅛c.@20⅛c.; net receipts, 164 bales; gross, 2,355 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 4,500 bales.

MOBILE, June 15.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 173 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 15,608 bales.

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—WHEAT dull and drooping; Extra, $1 46; No. 1, at $1 45. CORN steady at 56c. OATS in good demand at full prices.

CHARLESTON, June 15.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 676 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 7,150 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 150 bales; stock, 1,427 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June, 15—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92 for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 90⅛, ex dividend; Ten-forties, 88¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 92 for money, and 92⅛ for the account. American Securities firm. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 90⅛; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 90⅛ ex dividend; Ten-forties, 88⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅛; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 90⅛; Ten-forties, 88⅛.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced ½ of 1 ℘ cent., and is now 2½ ℘ cent. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £706,000 since last week.

LIVERPOOL, June 15—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.@8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—An unofficial report states that the sales of the day will reach 15,000 bales. PROVISIONS—Pork, 56s. ℘ bbl. for new Western Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.@8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅛d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 8d.@10s. 11d. ℘ cental, for New Red Western Spring, and 11s. 5d. for Red Winter. Flour, 26s. ℘ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 31s. 3d. ℘ quarter. PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 9d.@9⅛d. ℘ gallon.

LONDON, June 15—5 P. M.—TALLOW, 43s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
EAST LYNNE. Leading characters by Miss Lucille Western and Messrs. J. A. Hearne and F. Mordaunt.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
NO NAME. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Kate Newton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
PAUL CLIFFORD. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, George Boniface, C. A. McManus and Miss Emma Howson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
34th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O' AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

TERRACE GARDEN,
58th-st., near 3d-av.
JULLIEN CONCERT and SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

BROOKLYN RINK.
Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av.
SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the Spanish Cortes Minister SAGASTA has spoken in terms of vigorous denunciation of the International Society. A motion in favor of the Society was thereupon unanimously rejected. A Ministerial crisis is expected....Marshal MCMAHON desires to resign the command of the French Army. The reserve corps of the army is to be dissolved and Gen. VINOY will retire from the service. An average of 24,000 persons arrive in Paris daily. The railway is crowded with Germans returning home laden with plunder. Persons arriving from Paris say that the destruction of life and property immensely exceeds both the Government and newspaper accounts. The workmen of Paris are almost unanimously Communists. Many will emigrate to America....NAPOLEON visited the Kent Cricketers on Wednesday and received an ovation. He is surrounded by his old adherents, and bold movements are rumored.

The Left, in the French Assembly, continue to protest against Monarchist intrigues, and are supported generally, but the Radical address is not popular, on account of Communist sympathies. The French endeavor to cast ridicule the efforts of the clergy to commit the country to the support of Papal pretensions to temporal authority. Corpses were found in the ruins of the Hotel de Ville, supposed to be those of prisoners held by the Communists. Arrests of the latter continue. Gen. TROCHU's defense, or explanation, has now occupied three days of the Assembly's time. He endeavors to fix on the Germans the provocation of the insurrection.

The Emperor closed the German Parliament, yesterday, with a speech, in which, after thanking them for the aid for the victims of the war, and an allusion to Alsace and Lorraine, he prayed that God might grant peace to the new Empire. Berlin is joyous, and preparations for today's triumphal celebration are generally made.

The Pope is generally congratulated on his jubilee, or the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood. The Italian Government has given instructions that liberty to celebrate the jubilee be granted, but that order must be preserved.

A marriage between the Princess THYRA of Denmark, and the Duke of EDINBURG, is said to have been arranged.

GENERAL.

The Agricultural Department estimates the reduction of the cotton acreage at nearly fifteen per cent., or a million and one-third of acres, leaving the present acreage from seven and a half to eight millions. The crop cannot exceed three and a half millions.

The Narraganset races were postponed yesterday in consequence of the storm. The programme will be resumed on Friday and closed on Saturday.

The Social and Moral Science Congress organized yesterday at Philadelphia, by election of the Board of permanent officers. President WOOLSEY, of Yale, is the Chairman, and Bishop MCILVAINE Vice-Chairman.

A Convention held by the Philadelphia Republicans, yesterday, to nominate a Coroner, proved a stormy one, as the Convention was broken up by some outsiders, so the Executive Committee will decide on a nominee.

A train of the Erie Railway ran off the track, yesterday morning, near the Bergen Tunnel, and passengers for this City by the Morris and Essex Road were detained several hours in consequence.

A letter received at the Treasury Department from Treasurer SPINNER, says his health is improving, and he would leave London for Brussels on June 1. He has been very busy with bankers and other financiers concerning the new loan.

Several hundred English cattle have been washed ashore on Cote Blanche Island dead. It is supposed they came from some vessel lost during the storm on Friday last.

The Kuklux Investigation Committee yesterday examined United States Commissioner A. W. SHAFFER, of North Carolina, and United States Marshal JOHNSON, of South Carolina, as to the condition of affairs in their respective States. Gov. LINDSAY, of Alabama, will be examined to-day.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church met at Albany yesterday. The report of the Board of Education shows that the year's collections amounted to $16,318 33—$3,187 in excess of the last, and $2,000 in excess of any previous year.

The President has appointed CLINTON SPENCER Postmaster at Ypsilanti, Mich.; ALFRED VAN TINE, Postmaster at Sandusky, Ohio, and LEE L. HYDE, Postmaster at Dunkirk, N. Y.

There will be a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America at the St. Nicholas Hotel in this City on the 23d of June.

A gentleman, supposed to be WILLIAM P. BREWER, of Trenton, N. J., was found drowned, yesterday, in the Oswegatchee River, near Ogdensburg, and it is supposed he committed suicide.

What Have They Done With the Money?

The official papers of the Ring no longer extol the Mayor's message as a "model of style." On Tuesday the *Tribune*, with twenty-four columns of Tammany advertisements loading down its pages, said: "Our Mayor is a journalist by choice and practice. His Message herewith printed [and paid for at so much a line] is crisp, clear, and illustrates the art of putting the best foot foremost." Now that the astounding blunders of the Mayor have been exposed, the *Tribune* deprecates criticism of the very points which it held up to public admiration. Its own criticisms are of that milk-and-water kind which characterize all the Tammany papers—they are made for the sake of keeping up appearances, and are not intended to hurt the Mayor or any of his colleagues. When SWEENY and HALL placed the *Tribune* on the list of Tammany papers, they did it to secure its support, and to please their Tammany-Republican friends. The effect of the first immense job the *Tribune* gets is to induce it to praise Mayor HALL as a "journalist." Forgiveness is a great virtue; but people who have read what Mayor HALL has been saying for months past in the *Leader*, about Mr. GREELEY, Mr. SINCLAIR, and other gentlemen, will be inclined to think that the *Tribune*, under the influence of a great job of advertising, has carried forgiveness to an extreme at which it becomes rather contemptible.

What excuse can there be for any honest writer praising the Mayor's Message? In itself it is a mass of trash from a man of third-rate capacity. It is impudent, because it coolly talks of the economy practiced by the Ring, and recommends a very much increased expenditure on the City for the future. It is dishonest, because it studiously misrepresents the true condition of the finances, and indeed everything else relating to the City. It is the "message" of a man who is growing rich by plundering the public, and who brings the acquirements of a pettifogger to the task of throwing dust in the eyes of that public. This man, who prates about the "economy" of his colleagues, knows very well that never in any city has there been permitted such wholesale robbery for the benefit of less than half a dozen adventurers. According to their own showing, the City debt was **$29,324,918**, on the 1st of January, 1869, and is now **$81,843,515**. It used to be said that our statements of the City debt were exaggerations. They were dictated by partisan feeling. They were prompted by unworthy motives. Well, here are the official figures, given by the Ring itself, and what do they show? Why, that the sum of **$52,518,566** has been added to the City debt in twenty months. Will anybody tell us that the Controller and the Mayor give these returns from a desire to make political capital at the expense of the City Government?

What has been done with the money? Let the bribed journals, and the men who bribe them, answer that question. What have you, besides your private fortunes, to show for these **52** millions? What public work have you completed with the money? You say you have improved the City parks. Has that cost fifty-two millions in less than two years? How much of it has TWEED taken for his conservatories at Greenwich, his "palatial mansion" in Forty-third-street and Fifth-avenue, and the diamond buttons for his children's shoes? What was SWEENY'S share? What was the sum given to OAKEY HALL, for services which no man of honor could perform, and yet which were in his case extravagantly overpaid? In less than two years more than fifty-two millions of dollars have been made away with somehow or other. In the City there is little or nothing to show for the money. And yet even this sum forms only a part of what has been stolen, deliberately stolen, by HALL and his accomplices. Innumerable schemes have been launched, and every scheme has brought profit to this shameless gang. What did the Democratic paper, the *World*, say of TWEED, the ringleader, only a year ago?

"We are plundered by him and such as him in all open and public, in all private and dishonest ways. He thrives on percentages of pilfering, grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality. His extortions are as boundless in their sum as in their ingenuity. Streets unopened profit him; streets opened put money in his purse. Paving an avenue with a poultice enriches him; taking off the poultice increases his wealth. His rapacity, like the trunk of an elephant, with equal skill twists a fortune out of the Broadway widening and picks up dishonest pennies in the Bowery. And the system which shields, fosters, and prolongs him and his rapacious tribe he refuses to reform altogether, or consents to reform in part only long enough to betray those who believed his word."

What has changed since, except the *World*? At least twenty-five millions more have been plundered from the City Treasury since the *World* made the above remarks. An attempt is made to rescue the City parks from the condition into which the Ring had suffered them to fall—but it is done as an "advertisement," and under cover of it enormous sums are still stolen. "We must give the people something to quiet them," say the Tweed gang, "and what we spend on the parks will strike the eye sooner than anything else." So the parks are touched up, while the back streets are left to breed small-pox and fever. And this is the government we are told we ought to praise! The day will come when the public will have little mercy upon those who have encouraged the growth in our midst of a worse than Napoleonic system—to be followed by an explosion similar to that which not only ruined NAPOLEON, but destroyed France.

Col. Fisk's Devotions.

Among the many virtues of Col. JAMES FISK, Jr., piety has not usually been reckoned. As little should we look for integrity among the excellent qualities of Mr. TWEED, or knowledge of English grammar among the "ancillary" accomplishments of Mayor HALL. The Colonel, however, seems to have suddenly undergone a "revival." The vicissitudes of a military career may have lent a tinge of seriousness to his thoughts, or he may wish to emulate the example of Kaiser WILHELM in mingling bloodshed with devotion. At any rate, having resolved to carry Boston by storm, he had elected to celebrate that notable triumph by solemn services on the Common. We think, however, he made a mistake in asking permission of the authorities of the doomed city. To them it must have seemed like wanton insolence, and they could scarcely have been expected to furnish facilities to the victor for rejoicings over their own humiliation. They have declined the Colonel's request with thanks, and, we regret to say, with a gratuitous insinuation which will only serve to heighten their sufferings at the hands of the hanghty conqueror. They have had the temerity to assert that the vilest part of the population would be attracted by the unwonted spectacle of the Colonel's devotions, and to hint that desecration and riot would be the least alarming consequences of that portentous event.

Baffled thus by his intended victims, the devout warrior has appealed to the hospitality of Charlestown. But here, too, he has met with a decided rebuff, and appearances are that the "gallant Ninth" will not be permitted to say its prayers at all. This we are exceedingly sorry for, both because it would be good for the Ninth to say its prayers, and because for a brief period, at least, it might thereby be diverted from less praiseworthy, and, possibly, more familiar occupations. We beg the Boston Aldermen to reconsider their suicidal determination, if they do not desire to see their city given over to sack and pillage at once. There must surely be many places within their municipal limits where Col. FISK and his warriors might pray to advantage, and without disturbing the public peace. For example, in the court of the City Prison they would doubtless feel quite at home, and their orisons would be unattended by that tumultuous assemblage dreaded by the authorities. Indeed, we suggest that the entire regiment be entertained at free quarters in that edifice during their occupation of the town. In that case, New-York will not greatly sorrow if their absence is indefinitely prolonged.

Our Convicts.

We reported recently the meeting in this City of a number of well-known citizens, under the Chairmanship of Gov. HAYNES, of New-Jersey, to establish a "National Prison Association." This meeting was the result of the National Convention in regard to the best prison and reformatory methods, held last Autumn in Cincinnati. It was there resolved to form a national association, which should devote itself to efforts to improve the management of our prisons, and to introduce the best systems of treatment in our reformatories and houses of refuge. A "world's convention" on these important subjects of humanity is to be held next Summer in London, and Congress has already passed a resolution favoring it, and it is understood that Dr. WINES, the well-known prison reformer, is to be the principal delegate from this country. He will act with many other gentlemen who have done good service in this or similar fields. This country had the good fortune early to possess one of the most "advanced" and humane reformers in matters connected with the penal code, and the treatment of prisoners, which any nation ever enjoyed,—EDWARD LIVINGSTON, the author of the famous Penal Code of Louisiana,—a man who was far in advance of his times. One of Mr. LIVINGSTON'S favorite theories was that the great defect of all our systems of punishment, was the removal from them of all element of hope. He accordingly urged that after the first experience of punishment, stern and undiluted, the convict should labor with others, and finally receive a certain share of the proceeds of his labor; and that when he was discharged, he should be placed in a kind of intermediate prison, or "house of refuge," as he termed it, and thus go gradually forth to the world from his confinement, after having practiced some of the virtues which would be indispensable to his success in an honest calling.

Punishment would thus be not merely a retribution, or a dull, heavy penalty inflicted by society, but a species of moral education. The convict would come from prison more valuable to the world than when he went in. Hope, and the practice of the self-restraint of ordinary life, would call out his good qualities. The prison would become, in part, a reformatory. These ideas and principles, with the plan of reformation sentences and regular "marks" for conduct, are the main elements of the great modern reform which has been introduced in the "Irish prison system"—so remarkably successful in Ireland under the general superintendence of Sir WALTER CROFTON. LIVINGSTON struck upon the best elements of the system before any English reformer.

One great object of a national association which should devote itself to this subject, would be to recommend and secure the passage of laws, introducing the great modern reforms in the prisons of our different States. There is now no unity in our various prison systems. There is, in some of the States, a lamentable backwardness, and a want of intelligent methods of reform. Many questions are still under discussion which such a society ought to debate and help to settle for practical administrators. Thus far in our best prisons the great object has been to make the most money, and save the country the expenses of their management. The Albany Penitentiary, under the able management of Capt. PILLSBURY, not only supports itself with its thousand convicts, but turns over some eighteen thousand dollars per annum to the county authorities. This, of course, is good, but the question still arises, whether financial success is consistent with reformatory success—whether the men thus trained are more or less likely to prey on the community afterward? So with the whole contract system—how far it is just to the outside laborer, and how far it permits the best moral management of the prison; then the connection of prison management with politics—all these questions need discussion by a national association, which should bring the experience of every State into the debate.

Still further questions connected with the prevention of crime should come up, as to the best system for reformatories—whether the congregated or the family—and how far the remarkable efforts so long carried out by private charities in New-York City, for the checking of juvenile crime, and the lessening of ignorance and poverty among children, can be imitated in other cities. All these matters, of the utmost importance to the whole country, would naturally be deliberated on by a national association. It is a good thing that the movement for founding such a society has been supported by so many gentlemen known throughout the country for their public spirit, philanthropy, and intelligence. It already deserves success. The Grand Convention in London, which is to be the crown of this effort, has already received the hearty approval of all the leading European Governments, and its assembling bids fair to constitute an era in the history of prison reform.

Trouble About "Rakes."

We are much pained to learn that a serious conflict has arisen between the Commissioners of the new Court-house and "Slippery" DICK CONNOLLY, with regard to the appropriation made by the last Legislature to complete that historical and monumental structure. The amount appropriated was $750,000, and it formed one of the items of the Two Per Cent. Tax-Levy bill—one of the chief merits of which, according to Mayor HALL'S message, is that it excludes those corrupt "jobs" which were wont to creep into previous Tax Levies. It will be remembered that the present Court-house Commissioners were appointed by the Mayor in December last, under a law passed by the Legislature of 1870, and that they consist of Senator "MIKE" NORTON, Alderman THOS. COMAN, JAMES H. INGERSOLL and JOHN J. WALSH. It will also be remembered that soon after their appointment it was announced that there was no money in the Treasury with which to resume work on the Court-house, although six hundred thousand dollars had been appropriated by the previous Legislature, not a cent of which, according to the act making the appropriation, was allowed to be expended except on "vouchers approved by the Commissioners." Where this money went to is a mystery which neither Mayor HALL, in his illiterate message, nor Controller CONNOLLY, in his ten-column report, could find room to explain.

At all events, the money was not to be found, and the new Commissioners were reluctantly compelled to go to the last Legislature and ask for another appropriation. This, as may well be imagined, was a task that required a good deal of courage, in view of the fact that the Legislature had already made ten appropriations, amounting in the aggregate to *five million seven hundred thousand dollars*, to "complete" this same building. Nevertheless, the Commissioners, with Senator MIKE NORTON at their head, undertook it, and, as stated above, succeeded in getting another appropriation of $750,000. But it cost a "pile" of money to do it; rumor puts the sum at $112,000, or $28,000 for each Commissioner. Now it is perfectly natural that the Commissioners should want to get their money back as soon as possible, and, considering the fact that they thus enabled "Slippery" DICK to bridge over the fraud by which he made away with the previous appropriation of $600,000, it is no more than right that they should have it. At any rate, DICK CONNOLLY is not the man who should hold it back. Yet, strange to say—such is the grasping selfishness of human nature—CONNOLLY refuses to "hand over" until he is assured, beyond peradventure, that he shall have his "rake."

And here it may be necessary to explain, for the benefit of the uninitiated in the ways of the Ring, what a "rake" means. A "rake," then, is the term used by our municipal thieves to signify that percentage of the public appropriations which they deem themselves entitled to by virtue of their position as public officials. "Stealings" would be the proper word, but frequent wanderings in the Central Park have given our officials an agricultural turn of mind, and so they call it "rake." The great body of our unsophisticated citizens and tax-payers would be astonished if we were to tell them that there has been scarcely an appropriation of public money, for any purpose whatever, in this City during the last four years, of which a large share, varying from twenty to seventy per cent., has not gone into the private pockets of our officials under the name of "rakes." Yet it is true, as every office-holder and every Tammany politician knows full well. This is the reason why the City debt has run up in twenty-eight months from a little over twenty-nine millions to nearly eighty-two millions. This is the reason why men who were notorious bankrupts a few years ago, and have followed no trade but politics since, can now boast of their millions, and can erect "palatial" mansions, and wear diamond shoe-buttons. If the public could have a full and true statement of the financial transactions of the City for the last three years, it would appear that nearly the whole legitimate cost of running the City Government has been covered by the issue of bonds, which now form a part of the permanent debt, while the twenty odd millions raised each year by taxation have been "raked" into the pockets of the "Ring," or squandered among their myriad retainers, for the purpose of keeping them in power.

Perhaps the most conspicuous and barefaced of these "rakes" have been from the appropriations made from time to time to complete this new Court-house, of which we were just now speaking. There has already been devoted to this "job," including this year's appropriation, *six million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, and yet any architect or builder in the country would be willing to stake his reputation on the assertion that if that structure were leveled to the ground to-morrow, it could be replaced just as it stands for less than three millions of dollars. It is a little remarkable that Mayor HALL, in his slip-slop message about the City Government, past and present, makes no allusion whatever to this stupendous fraud of the new Court-house. Will he pretend that this is one of the "legacies" of corruption left to the reconstructed City Government by Republican Commissions? Did he not bestow the highest official positions under the new charter on the very men who notoriously enriched themselves by that fraud? He is voluble in his promises of a reformed, economical, and honest Government. Will he tell the public what was done with the $600,000 appropriated in 1870 (after the passage of the new charter) to complete this Court-house? Will he see to it that no "rakes" are permitted from the $750,000 that has been appropriated since? Will he promise to publish to the world the vouchers for this last expenditure? We are informed that "rakes" are in contemplation from the last appropriation, to the amount of about $600,000—leaving a balance of only $150,000 to be actually expended upon the Court-house. The quarrel now pending between the Commissioners and the Controller is said to be wholly about the "rake" and how it shall be divided. It promises to become a public scandal, and, if not suppressed, may terminate in a public exposure, thereby illustrating the old adage, that "when rogues fall out honest men get their dues."

Jails as Fortresses.

Few people would of their own accord choose a prison for an asylum. Yet once in, the walls that confine may also serve to protect. The Prison of La Roquette at Paris was so converted into a fortress and successfully held against an infuriated mob by a number of its involuntary inmates. One of this novel garrison gives an interesting account of this singular siege and defense. After the wanton and brutal massacre of the Archbishop and the other hostages, one of the wardens, touched with compassion or tired of bloodshed, threw open the cell doors, and invited the prisoners to defend themselves, offering at the same time his aid. The suggestion was eagerly accepted, rude but effective weapons were at once improvised from the prison furniture, and the passages and stairways of the prison barricaded. By this means several furious assaults of the bloodthirsty mob were successfully repulsed, until the arrival of the Versaillist Army released the weary garrison. In all the tragic picturesqueness of this unparalleled war of the Commune, there is surely no more dramatic episode than this defense of the Prison of La Roquette by a handful of priests and policemen.

On a somewhat smaller scale, and with less fortunate results, the same desperate expedient was tried by two negro convicts in Arkansas. On the morning fixed for their execution, they were found by the Sheriff standing at bay in their cell, and threatening death to any who entered. Beyond a doubt they had never as much as heard of Baron TRENCK, yet they repeated almost exactly the exploit which has made that renowned jail-breaker famous. A constable, who attempted to enter the cell, retired with a broken jaw; and thus the two negroes armed, one with an iron rod and the other with a brick-bat, defied for hours the entire power of the sovereign State of Arkansas. It was not until certain valorous spirits from Memphis, to the number of half a dozen or so, volunteered for the desperate task, that the obstinate convicts were at length overpowered and comfortably hanged. Considering the recent jail-burglary in West Virginia, it would almost seem as if our criminals were taking a "new departure" which would soon render it more difficult to get them out of prison than to get them in.

Emancipation in Brazil.

The venerable Duque DE CAXIAS, prompted, doubtless, by the liberal-minded Emperor of Brazil, has introduced a bill in the Brazilian Chambers for the immediate emancipation of all slaves owned by the Imperial Crown. This measure, the dispatch informs us, manumits thousands who are enduring the horrors of a frightful servitude in the famous Brazilian diamond mines. There is, in case the bill referred to becomes a law, a bright prospect for the colored man in Brazil, where the color of a man's complexion offers no obstacle to his advancement. Negroes have already risen there to the most considerable positions, having become high officers in the army, doctors of law, chancellors, and even members of the Imperial Cabinet. The Imperial schools have been opened to them by a decree of the Emperor, and in these they associate on terms of perfect equality with their fellow-students. Brazilian freedmen are to be found in the different departments of the Government; they conduct with marked success extensive mercantile houses and coffee estates, besides other large enterprises; and form, beyond question, a highly-respected portion of His Brazilian Majesty's subjects. It is praiseworthy on the part of the Brazilian Government to have urged immediate emancipation, and it is probable that the example will result in the extension of freedom throughout the Empire.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Tribune* of yesterday permitted its Washington correspondent to report the statement, to which he gave currency some days ago, that Collector MURPHY had resigned, and that his resignation would be accepted by the President forthwith. We are authorized to deny this statement in the most positive manner, and to assert that there is not the least foundation for it. These false reports are circulated with a purpose which is well understood. Mr. MURPHY has no present intention of resigning, unless the Administration desire it, and he has the strongest reasons for entertaining the opinion that there is no such desire at Washington.

NET CITY AND COUNTY DEBT, AFTER DEDUCTING AMOUNT IN SINKING FUND.

Nov. 1, 1870, as stated by Astor, Roberts & Co.	$48,544,487
Dec. 31, 1870, as stated in Controller's Report	73,899,635

The amount of the City and County debt was greater by twenty-four millions, round numbers, than the Astor-Roberts Committee represented, unless we are to suppose that it was increased twenty-four millions in a month. Was the Astor report made in good faith? If it was, what excuse can the Committee give for having been so outrageously duped by CONNOLLY? Surely these are matters concerning which some explanation is due to the public.

France will have to raise enormous sums of money for some years to come, and new taxes will have to be devised. The people are scarcely in a condition to bear fresh burdens at this moment, and yet the money must be had. One new tax is suggested to which very little objection can be made—namely, a tax upon the passports of strangers entering France. This would bring in a fair sum, and would probably be paid without much grumbling. It would scarcely have the effect of frightening away visitors. At such a time as this, the financial screw will have to be pretty tightly applied, and foreigners going to France must expect to suffer a little.

Today will be a memorable one in Berlin. The troops make a triumphal entry into the city, and thousands of strangers will be present to witness the scene. Our own country will be well represented, and, altogether, the event is likely to be one of the most remarkable which has taken place this century. After this, BISMARCK may be well contented to go back to his farm, and cultivate cabbages.

The death of Mr. EDWIN CROSWELL, the veteran editor of the Albany *Argus*, will recall to many persons the fact that in his last days he numbered among his best friends his oldest and ablest opponent, Mr. THURLOW WEED. A serious loss having subjected Mr. CROSWELL to some pecuniary embarrassment, Mr. WEED promptly, and in a strictly private manner, began the circulation of a subscription paper, which he himself headed with a generous sum, and in a few hours collected an amount sufficient to have supported the aged journalist in comfort, had he lived, for a number of years. Political life would be attended with fewer drawbacks than it is at present, if all politicians were like Mr. THURLOW WEED.

"An ounce of prevention" is provided for by the regulations just issued to the Fire Department with reference to the Fourth of July. The members of the force are required to inspect all places from which danger may be apprehended, and secure the prompt enforcement of the law. One of the features in the present service which contrasts forcibly with the ancient custom of the volunteer firemen, is that all firemen absent on leave, and all special "details" are now revoked for the Fourth, and for the day preceding and succeeding it.

It appears from the report of the New-York Mercantile Library Association, just published, that the library is now the fourth in size in the United States, having on its shelves 127,237 volumes. The means for its preservation, however, are shamefully deficient, and ought to be improved without delay. The report says that a fire-proof building is in contemplation, but that it "will be a long time before the fund will be large enough to buy a site and pay for such a building as is needed." There ought to be public spirit and liberality enough among the merchants of New-York to erect a new building for this library forthwith. There are too few good libraries in this City, or in the country, to permit so large and valuable a one as the Mercantile Library to remain longer exposed to the chances of fire.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* indulges in some unusual, but very just, observations about the career and prospects of the colored people of the South. Among other things, it says that "no colony, ever planted, has grown so fast, advanced so far, or become so rich, as the Africans who came to these western shores within the past century and a half," and that, "while we may pray never to see anything more of that kind of involuntary and unconscious beneficence, we may equally hope that the good which has grown out of the original evil may be permanent, and that the five millions of colored people may prosper, improve and multiply in the full enjoyment of all the fruits of their labor." If such sentiments as these prevailed generally among the Southern people, there would soon be an end to Kuklux outrages, and the whites and blacks would act in harmony, and for the promotion of the interests of both races.

At the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors a bill presented by one KENNEY, of the Twenty-first Ward, amounting to $28,000, was approved and ordered to be paid. KENNEY is a carpenter and a friend of the Alderman of his Ward, who is also, *ex-officio*, a Supervisor, and his modest little bill of $28,000 was for work purporting to have been done in the Marine Court-room, which, we are informed, any but a Ring carpenter would be glad to do for $600. KENNEY also has a bill before the Supervisors of $8,000 for carpenter-work done in Ludlow-street Jail, the fair value of which is said to be about $300. Will some one be good enough to tell us who has a "rake" in these jobs? Has Mayor HALL? By the provisions of the new charter the Mayor is made the presiding officer of the Board of Supervisors, and nothing can pass the Board without his assent. He tells the public that the great beauty of the new charter is, that it concentrates responsibility on a few persons. In this case the responsibility centers on one person. Will he accept it?

Several years ago, a Virginia planter gave one of his slaves, a likely boy, his freedom. After the war the planter removed to Oregon, and recently he has received from the negro, as a token of remembrance and gratitude, the right to manufacture and sell in the Pacific States a patent window-fastener invented by him.

REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION.

The constitutions of the new Republican Associations and of the Central Committee were distributed yesterday. They are too long for publication in our columns, and, moreover, they necessarily contain much that is merely formal detail. For the district associations one uniform form of constitution is prescribed, and provision is made for its amendments only with the consent of two-thirds of the associations. The offices of the associations are substantially the same as have hitherto prevailed, but their powers are much more strictly defined and equally distributed than has ever before been done, so that the abuses which have always heretofore characterized the Republican associations in this City are guarded against as carefully as possible. Thus, it has hitherto been the rule that the President was practically the Association. He appointed the Inspectors of Election, and the latter were selected not to receive the votes of the honest Republicans and count them correctly, but to report as elected the ticket favored by the President. Hence, in any contested primary election the question was not which side has the majority of members, but which side has the President. Hereafter all this is to be changed. At the annual election two inspectors are to be elected, who are to hold office for a year, while, just prior to every election, the President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary are to appoint a third inspector. In this way the control of the President is neutralized, and the Association may secure a fair vote. At all elections the inspectors and not the President have the control of the room.

Moreover the rights of the minority are carefully secured, and the system of cumulative voting is introduced. This system will, perhaps, not commend itself to Ward politicians, but it is a step in the right direction. The provision upon this subject is so noteworthy that we give it in full:

"In voting for officers or delegates at any election, when more than one of such officers or delegates are to be chosen, each member shall be entitled to as many votes as there are persons to be elected for such positions respectively, and any member may cast all his votes for one, or may divide them between two or more candidates. In such case he shall erase the names of the persons for whom he does not desire to vote, and shall write opposite the names remaining the number of votes desired to be cast for each. In canvassing such ballots, if it shall appear that, by failure to erase a name or names, or by error in writing the numbers opposite, more votes are expressed on any ballot than the whole number which the voter is entitled to cast, the inspectors will first give one vote to each name not erased, and will then give the additional votes to which the voter is entitled (if any) to the names for which he has indicated on the ballot a desire to cast more than one vote, beginning with the highest number; and in case of two or more of the same number, then in the order in which they appear on the ballot, but no more votes in the aggregate shall be allowed to any candidate than the number standing opposite his name."

Not only, however, are the rights of the minority protected, but the rights of all honest voters are guarded, while the whole system of fraud and false personation which has grown up in primary elections is cut down by a simple provision requiring that every person challenged shall write his name, and if the handwriting is not the same as that on the original roll his vote is to be rejected. Various abuses, known to every one who has had anything to do with district associations and primary elections, are wholly prevented. Publicity is secured by a provision for the printing of the roll of members, for the public posting of the roll that is to be used at every primary election and for a public revision of the roll once a year, this revision being in addition to that consequent upon the preferring of charges against any member. The practices by which persons desiring to become members have been kept out of the associations are struck down. Any member may propose a person for membership, and any person may propose himself. If the Committee on Admissions do not report on any name within a month, the Association acts upon it without a report. The Committee on Admissions can refuse to report a name only on the ground that the person proposed is not a Republican or not a resident of the district. Any member of an association removing from one district to another may receive a certificate which entitles him to become a member of the associations of the district into which he moves, unless he shall be excluded by an express vote. Due care is taken against the enrollment of large numbers from Station-houses and engine-houses, while a very comprehensive provision forbids any person holding a position under the Democrats from receiving any office in the Republican organization. It is provided that all reports on contested seats shall be made in writing, stated the facts and the reasons in favor of the action recommended, and the same course is to be pursued in cases of charges against officers or members, thus preventing a partisan majority, if one should at any time exist, from perpetuating an injustice which they cannot or dare not defend, as has been too often the case in the past. Besides the provisions to which we have called attention, the right of appeal to the Central Committee against any abuse is carefully preserved.

As for the Central Committee, it is provided that for the present the total number of members and their distribution among the different districts shall be the same as has heretofore existed, but the Committee is authorized to reduce the aggregate number from 159 to not less than sixty-three. It seems to us that such a reduction would promote efficiency. There is no other portion in the Constitution of the Central Committee which seems to call for comment, except those looking to the exercise of a proper supervision over the District Associations and a clause which is, we hope, intended to provide for the selection of a Secretary whose duties as the active executive officer of the Republican Party in the City, shall be broad and comprehensive.

While, of course, there are in the plan adopted by Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ features to which we can imagine some objections, we say, without fear of contradiction, that it prescribes a fundamental law for the government of the Republican Party in this City, which is greatly superior in fairness and justice, in its security for honesty and efficiency, and in its protection of the rights of minorities to anything which has ever existed here. Its adoption of the system of cumulative voting must commend it to Mr. GREELEY and others who have been the advocates of such a system; while its freedom from anything looking to a regard for the interests of any clique or person must commend it to all thinking Republicans. Under such a system we feel sure that we will, for a time at least, have an honest, efficient Republican organization in this City. If the corrupting influences which surround everything here shall, after a time, affect it, it will be the fault rather of the persons who may hereafter administer the system than of the system itself.

Notes of Amusements.

NOVELTY AT TERRACE GARDEN.

Mr. HEINE and his wife, the former a violinist and the latter a pianist, just arrived from South America, are to make their first appearance at the Terrace Garden concert this evening. Mr. HEINE is represented to be a pupil of VIEUXTEMPS, SAINTON, and TOLBECQUE.

PROSPECTIVE REPRESENTATIONS.

We have reason to believe that arrangements for a series of performances by Mr. FECHTER, at Booth's, in the Fall, have been completed, and that his first reappearance will be effected at that house....Mr. SOTHERN has accepted an engagement at Niblo's, to be commenced, we think, in October....Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON and Mr. G. L. FOX will both take part in the performance to be given in aid of the family of the late Mr. DAN SYMONDS, at the Olympic, on the afternoon of June 29.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mr. J. C. FREER, who was prominently connected with the administration of the Nilsson season just ended, as well as with all important musical enterprises for some years past, sailed for Europe yesterday, on business of a private nature. He will return to prepare for the Fall season of Italian opera. Mr. J. LEVY, also well known in theatrical circles, departed by the same steamer, in search of health.... Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS was among the passengers for Europe by the Scotia last week.

JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Third Day of the Spring Meeting at Jerome Park.

A Muddy Track But Good Racing—Chillicothe Judge Durell, Nellie Gray, Belmont and Climax the Winners.

Jerome Park was not seen in its best aspect yesterday, the clerk of the weather being in one of his most capricious and tantalizing moods. The heavy shower in the morning was most refreshing, and completely subdued the dust, but early in the afternoon heavy theatening masses of clouds in the west deterred many from visiting the Park. The Floras of the avenue looked sorrowfully out at the leaden sky, and with many and deep sighs folded away their garments of gorgeous hues and delicate texture, substituting more modest fabrics, which might be subjected to a Summer shower without fear of injury. James was ordered to bring around the brougham instead of the phaeton and to put on the leathered-covered harness instead of the gold. Thus Jerome Park lost much of the fresh and sparkling beauty that it receives on race days from brilliant equipages and fashionable attire, although there was no great falling off in attendance.

The drive to the course was charming, albeit a little cool, the entire absence of dust being a wonderful relief, and added enjoyment. The "colored gemmen" who cluster about the entrance to the Club-house and to the grand stand to welcome every arriving vehicle, from sheer force of habit, however, resumed their habitual greeting of "All kivered with dus, boss," and brushed away as vigorously as ever with their stumps of whisk brooms, and as willingly accepted small *douceurs* from all who were either absent-minded enough or good-humored enough to give them anything. These sable gemmen all have a sharp eye to business, and exercise a wonderful discrimination in their selection of profitable customers, rarely making a miscalculation. After the racing was over yesterday, and all the carriages had whirled away through the gates, twenty or thirty of them gathered in a circle on the lawn near the entrance, and, emptying their pockets, made a fair division of the spoils. That their profits were large may be judged from the fact that ten, twenty-five, and fifty cent stamps covered the grass two or three inches deep for a space six feet in diameter. Such rows of grinning teeth and such pairs of shining eyes as surrounded this mine of wealth were never seen before within the limits of Jerome Park.

The track was in a deplorable condition yesterday, and the time was necessarily slow, but the start was good, several of the events being very exciting, and the favorites were beaten in two important races. The contest for the "members' cup" attracted an unusual amount of attention, the riders being gentlemen and members of the Club. They appeared in gorgeous attire, "the glass of fashion and mold of form," and were looked upon with envy by every jockey on the course; but what a change that dash of a mile through the mud produced. The elegant silken jackets and spotless tights were covered with great splashes of mud, even the faces of the riders being well bespattered, and the victor looked more like some war-worn veteran, than the elegantly-costumed jockey he started out but a minute and fifty-three seconds before. At the finish of every race, some of the riders were seen picking the mud out of their eyes and ears, and a perch upon the back of any of the swiftly-flying steeds must have been anything but pleasant. If a jockey could only keep ahead, it was capital fun to throw the mud all over those behind, but the changes were frequent, and at the close some could hardly see to ride straight up the homestretch. Rain fell during the first race of mile heats, preventing crossing back and forth between the Club-house and the stand, but the sun soon came out again, and at the close of the day's sport, the ride to the City was glorious. The air was delightfully cool and fragrant, all nature seemed to rejoice after the fluvial blessings of the day and a gentle light was cast over the landscape from golden clouds tinged with the rays of the setting sun. To complete the picture a beautiful rainbow soon arched the eastern sky, a promise of fair weather for the closing day of the meeting.

The sport afforded yesterday, embraced five races; the first a race of mile heats, in which three good horses took part, *Chillicothe* winning in two straight heats, although *Sanford* was but a half-length behind at the close of either mile. The second event—the Jockey Club Handicap—resulted must unexpectedly in a victory for JOHN COFFEE's ch. h. *Judge Durell*, (formerly *McClosky*.) The betting men were all backing *Hamburg* for first favorite and *Finesse* for second, and were completely swamped. Another disappointment awaited them in the Ladies' Stake. On Wednesday night *Nellie Gray* was the favorite; but yesterday, when the track was found to be so heavy and muddy, *Madame Dudley* became first in the hearts of those who make a practice of laying wagers; but, as if to prove that first thoughts are alway the best, *Nellie* came out a handsome winner, after a sharp contest with *Mary Clark*; *Madame Dudley* came in fourth. The time, 3:03, was not equal to the time of the *Belmont*, 2:56, but was fully as good, considering that the track was in splendid condition on Saturday, and six inches deep in mud yesterday. In the selling sweepstakes *Belmont* beat *Talaria* so easily that it was almost a walk over, and Capt. ELWES on *Climax* won the Members' Cup in fine style, after a close contest with *Vesuvius*. Mr. BERESFORD rode the latter, and Mr. PURDY, who was on the *Doctor*, and came splashing along a bad third, got pretty well dosed with mud. The time was fully as good as that in the heats of the first race, and therefore reflects great credit upon the gentlemen who rode so skillfully. The following is a complete record of the running in each race:

MILE HEATS.

The first event of the day was a contest at mile heats, for all ages, premium $700; entrance money to second horse. Five horses were entered in this race, but only three came to the starting post. These were D. J. CROUSE's brown horse *Chillicothe*, H. GAFFNEY's chestnut horse *Sanford* and JOHN BROUGHAM's black gelding *Gerald*. *Chillicothe* was the favorite at odds of three to two against the field, selling in the pools, just before the start, at $600 to $180 for *Sanford*, and $60 for *Gerald*.

In the first heat, after two or three preliminary breakaways, in which *Sanford* invariably had the best of it, the flag fell, and the racers dashed off through the mud at good speed. *Sanford* was in advance at the start, but fell half a length behind *Chillicothe* on the turn. Passing the quarter-pole all the horses were in a bunch, and going easy. As they approached the bluff, however, *Chillicothe* and *Sanford* increased the pace, and were head and head as they disappeared behind the hill with *Gerald* two lengths in the rear. When they came in sight again *Chillicothe* showed a little in front of *Sanford*, while *Gerald* had fallen still further in the rear. No change occurred in their positions as they raced around the south turn and up the homestretch, *Chillicothe* being first in, half a length ahead of *Sanford*, while *Gerald* was eight lengths in the rear. The time of this heat was 1:52.

In the second heat *Chillicothe* was the first to break away, closely followed by *Sanford*, with *Gerald* nearly two lengths in the rear. Going to the quarter-pole, *Gerald* made a rush to the front, and challenged *Chillicothe* for the lead. A splendid race ensued, the two running side by side till within a few feet of the stand, when *Sanford*, who had been trailing along from four to eight lengths behind, made a spurt and came in second, half a length behind *Chillicothe*, and leading *Gerald* by a head only. Time, second heat, 1:53.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP.

The principal event of the day, or at least the one on which the most money was invested, was the handicap sweepstakes, for all ages, $100 entrance, half forfeit, or $20 if declared, $1,000 added by the Club, out of which $200 to second horse; distance two miles. There were twenty-two entries in this race, and five starters, as follows: TAYLOR PAGE's b. c. *Hamburg*, AUGUST BELMONT's ch. f. *Finesse*, THOS. W. DOSWELL's ch. f. *Ecliptic*, JOHN COFFEE's ch. h. *Judge Durell*, and STRINGFIELD & BUTLER's b. c. *Quintard*. *Hamburg* was picked out for first choice in the pools, while *Finesse*, *Judge Durell*, *Ecliptic* and *Quintard* followed in regular order.

At the start, *Quintard* being "stern on," was left twenty-five lengths in the rear, the rest paddled off through the mud, with *Finesse* leading one length. *Durell* second, *Hamburg* third and *Ecliptic* fourth. *Finesse* piloted the fleet coursers to the homestretch in the second mile, when *Judge Durell* put on more steam, went to the front, and passed the stand winner by two lengths. *Hamburg* was second, two lengths ahead of *Ecliptic*, who led *Finesse* one length. With the aid of a good glass, *Quintard* was to be seen wading through the mud about thirty lengths in the rear. The time of this race was 3:47, which was good considering the state of the track.

This race, to use a favorite phrase of Dr. UNDERWOOD's, was a "cooker" for the betting men, *Judge Durell* having sold, last night, as low as $75 in a $1,300 pool.

LADIES' STAKE.

The third event was a sweepstakes for fillies three years old; entrance, $100, half forfeit; $1,000 added; owner of second filly to receive $300 out of the stakes. Distance, one mile and five furlongs.

Fifty horses were entered for this stake; only six, however, started out of the lot. These were J. O'DONNELL's gr. f. *Mary Louise*, M. H. SANFORD's b. f. *Madame Dudley*, MILES KELLEY's g. f. *Nellie Grey*, M. A. LITTELL's gr. f. *Mary Clark*, D. SWIGERT's ch. f. *Fanchon*, and W. R. BABCOCK's ch. f. *Nellie Ransom*. *Madame Dudley* was largely the favorite, and sold for $1,350 in pools, in which *Nellie Grey* brought $900, *Mary Clark* $450, *Mary Louise* $345, and the field, $450. *Fanchon* was out of the race almost from the start, as she was last in the send-off, and made poor running all the way around the south turn, and past the stand, and at the north end of the course bolted, and was pulled out of the race. Going around the bluff from the start, *Nellie Grey* was first, *Mary Clark* second, *Madame Dudley* fourth, and *Mary Louise* fifth. As they came out from behind the hill, *Mary Clark* was leading *Nellie Grey* by two lengths, *Madame Dudley* well up; at the three-quarter pole they still retained the same positions and gradually closed up their ranks as they approached the stand. *Mary Clark* shot by half a length ahead of *Nellie Grey*, and closely followed by the others all in a bunch. *Mary Clark* led to the turn at the south end of the course, when *Nellie Grey* gave her the go by, and came up the stretch and under the string winner of the race by two lengths. *Mary Clark* was second, ten lengths ahead of *Mary Louise*, and *Madame Dudley*, fourth, twenty-five lengths in front of *Nellie Ramson*. The time was 3:03.

SELLING SWEEPSTAKES.

The fourth race was a selling sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and three-quarters, $30 each, play or pay, $600 added, horses entered to be sold for $1,500, to carry their appropriate weights for $1,000 allowed 7 pounds, for $600 allowed 12 pounds, the winner to be sold at auction. But two horses were entered and started in this race, R. G. THOMAS' bay mare *Talaria*, and D. MCDANIELS' bay horse *Belmont*. The former was put up to be sold for $600, and the latter for $1,000.

At the fall of the flag *Talaria* led down in front of the bluff a length, and they passed out of sight. At the half mile they were head and head, but *Talaria* soon pulled out a length to the front again, and passed the stand with this advantage, *Belmont* evidently being held. Around the turn to the three-quarter pole the horses were head and head, and the sight was a pretty one. At the bluff *Belmont* drew a half length to the front, at the half-mile pole was four lengths in front, increased his advantage on the turn and stretch, and won in a canter by six lengths. Time—3:23¼.

THE MEMBERS' CUP.

Next to the Ladies' Stake, this race was of more interest to those present than any other contest of the day, because members of the Club were to ride. The conditions were as follows: Members' Cup, value $300, a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay; only $20 if declared; one mile; for all ages; to be ridden by members of the Club. Three horses were entered and started—R. SHEA's br. h. *Climax*, W. R. BABCOCK's ch. g. *Doctor*, and GAFFNEY & TULLY's b. g. *Vesuvius*. *Climax* was a great favorite with pool-buyers, and a few invested on *Vesuvius*.

At the fall of the flag the latter got away first, and led *Climax* a length around the turn. At the quarter-pole the latter closed up, and they rushed around the bluff head and head, the *Doctor* being left twenty lengths in the rear. In sight again *Vesuvius* was still leading a length, and maintained his advantage to the three-quarter pole. Here *Climax* closed up even, passed *Vesuvius* at the head of the stretch, and came home a gallant winner by six lengths. The *Doctor* closed up wonderfully on the last half mile, and was beaten out by *Vesuvius* but five lengths. The time of the race was 1:53, or within one second of the best time made in the mile-heat race.

The following is a summary of the day's racing:

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, SPRING MEETING, 1871.—Jerome Park Course, Third Day, June 15.—FIRST RACE—Purse $700, for all ages; mile heats; second horse to save his entrance.

D. G. Crouse's br. h. Chillicothe, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, 108 pounds, McClellan......1 1
H. Gaffney's ch. h. Sanford, 6 years, by Uncle Vic, dam Dolly Carter, 118 pounds, Gaffney....2 2
John Boughram's blk. g. Gerald, aged, by Mickey, dam Rosette, 115 pounds, Corbett.....3 3
R. W. Walden's ch. m. Echo, 4 years, by Australian, dam Kate Hayes, 105 pounds.............dr.
John Donnell's ch. h. Judge Curtis, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, 118 pounds...............dr.
Time—1:52, 1:53.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—The Jockey Club Handicap for all ages; $100 entrance, half forfeit; only $20 if declared; $1,000 added by the Club; the second horse to receive $200; closed March 1, 1870, with twenty-two entries, of which four declared; dash of two miles:

John Coffee's ch. h. Judge Durell, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Laura, 106 pounds.............Swin. 1
Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam by Alex. Churchill, 108 pounds Robinson. 2
T. W. Doswell's ch. f. Ecliptic, 4 years old, by Eclipse, dam Nina, 104 pounds...........Miller. 3
A. Belmont's ch. f. Finesse, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Filiagree, 104 pounds..........Palmer. 0
Stringfield & Butler's b. c. Quintard, 3 years old, by Ulverston, dam Blazella, 86 pounds.......Joe. 0
Time—3:03.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE.—The Ladies' Stakes, for three-year old fillies; entrance $100, half forfeit; $1,000 added by the Club: the second filly to receive $300; closed July 15, 1869, with fifty entries; dash one mile and five furlongs.

Miles Kelley's gr. f. Nellie Grey, by Commodore, dam by imp. Sovereign Second, 107 pounds. Swin. 1
M. A. Littell's gr. f. Mary Clark, by Lexington, dam Eagless, 107 pounds.............Hennessy. 2
J. O'Donnell's gr. f. Mary Louise, by Lightning, dam by imp. Sovereign, 107 pounds.......Palmer. 3
M. H. Sanford's b. f. Madam Dudley, by Lexington, dam Brittania Fourth, 107 pounds. Haywood. 0
D. Swigert's ch. f. Fanchon, by imp. Australian, dam Idlewood, 107 pounds.............Hilliard. 0
W. R. Babcock's ch. f. Nellie Ransom, by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light, 107 pounds..Robinson. 0
Time—3:03.

SAME DAY—FOURTH RACE.—A selling sweepstakes; for all ages; $30 each, play or pay; $600 added by the Club; horses entered to be sold for $1,500 to carry full weights; for $1,000 allowed seven pounds; for $600 allowed twelve pounds; the winner to be sold by auction; dash of a mile and three-quarters.

D. McDaniels' b. h. Belmont, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, $1,000, 101 pounds..........Miller. 1
R. G. Thomas' b. m. Talaria, 4 years, by Australian, dam Lady Taylor, $600, 93 pounds......Williams. 2
Time—3:23¼.

FIFTH RACE—SAME DAY.—The Members' Cup; value $300; for all ages, a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay; only $20 if declared; dash of one mile, to be ridden by members of the Club.

R. Shea's br. h. Climax, aged, by Balrownie, dam Jewell, 153 pounds, Capt. Elwes.............1
Gaffney & Tully's b. g. Vesuvius, 4 yrs., by Vandyke, dam Lizzy Berry, 135 pounds, J. G. Beresford... 2
W. R. Babcock's ch. g. Doctor, 4 yrs., by Second Albion, dam by Omera, 138 pounds, A. B. Purdy... 3
Time—1:53.

The following pools were sold on the different races:

MILE HEATS.				
Chillicothe	$500	$175	$600	$625
Sanford	100	65	180	200
Gerald	80	40	60	50
JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP.				
Hamburg	$300	$520	$400	$460
Finesse	165	200	140	170
Judge Durell	120	135	75	105
Ecliptic	90	120	80	110
Quintard	45	60	30	35
LADIES' STAKE.				
Madam Dudley	$1,350	$1,000	$975	$655
Nellie Grey	900	600	535	375
Mary Clark	450	430	435	290
Mary Louise	345	165	120	95
Field	450	300	300	200
SELLING SWEEPSTAKES.				
Belmont	$500	$400	$1,100	$950
Talaria	200	100	400	325
MEMBERS' CUP.				
Climax	$675		$840	$755
Vesuvius	135		179	150
Doctor	65		100	85

NARRAGANSET PARK.

Details of the Second Day's Races—Slim Attendance of Spectators—No Race Yesterday.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, June 15, 1871.

At Narraganset Park yesterday afternoon the trotting was good, but it was a subject of regret to the true lovers of turf sports to see the grand stand so thinly occupied, and to observe that the attendance was mostly made up of that class of men who follow trotters as vultures follow the battle-field. Very few ladies were present, although the weather was bright and the air genial.

The first trot was for a purse of $1,500, for horses that never trotted better than 2:38; $1,000 to first, $350 to second, and $150 to third. There were eleven entries, but only six came to the pole—*Jack Draper*, *Ella Elwood*, *Susie*, *Belle of Watertown*, *Nettie Morris* and *Lottery*. Immediately before the race pools sold thus: *Lottery* $80 and $60, *Jack Draper* $50 and $45, *Susie* $25 and $17, *Ella Elwood* $15 and $12. *Lottery* took the place of favorite in lieu of *Jack Draper*. There was much delay in getting the horses off, but at length they started, *Susie* leading, which position she held all through, and won by two lengths, pressed closely by *Ella Elwood*, *Jack Draper* on her wheel, *Belle of Watertown* and the field in single file. In this heat *Lottery* entirely disappointed his backers. Time—39, 1:13½, 2:35½.

The second heat was trotted very soon after the first, only allowing a short interval to breathe the horses, who started in the order they came in on the previous heat. *Susie* had the pole, and led for a few strides, when *Jack Draper* passed her, and he was immediately passed by *Lottery* as they reached the first quarter. There *Ella Elwood* made a rush, and threw out her driver, BUDD DOBLE, who was fortunately not injured. The mare passed the trotters and galloped home, and was distanced for her misdemeanor, thereby creating considerable discontent among her backers. There was really no contest in this heat from the moment the horses turned into the off-stretch, as they took their places and held them. *Jack Draper*, *Lottery*, *Susie* and the field. Time—37, 1:15, 2:34¾.

In the third heat the horses, after a reasonable intermission, came to the pole looking anything but fresh. In this heat the race lay between the two grays, *Lottery* and *Jack Draper*. Both horses trotted a square gait, showing much steadiness, never broke and scarcely skipped, *Susie* making a good third. *Lottery* won the heat. Time—37, 1:16, 2:34¾.

For the fourth heat, *Lottery*, *Jack Draper*, *Belle of Watertown*, *Nettie Morris* and *Susie* started. The public mind was so uncertain regarding the odds to be given and accepted that no pools were purchased for this heat. *Susie* looked wiry and lasting, but the grays also looked strong, and one of them had already taken two heats. *Susie* took the lead at the start, and though *Jack Draper* pressed her close, she held her ground against him. All the horses came in well together—*Lottery* last, having broke badly on the first quarter and last. *Susie* took the heat. Time—38s, 1:16½, 2:34½.

The fifth heat was one of the most interesting of the day, as the struggle was closer than any of the former. *Susie* got off first; midway on the first quarter *Lottery* passed her, then *Jack Draper* came up, and the chestnut mare and the gray gelding trotted it neck and neck, with *Belle of Watertown* in close attendance. On nearing the last quarter *Susie* shook off *Jack Draper*, passed *Lottery*, and came in an easy winner by several lengths. In this heat the little chestnut mare showed great courage and a fine turn of speed. Time—38½, 1:16½, 2:35½.

The second race was for a purse of $2,000, for horses that never trotted better than 2:29; $1,300 to first, $500 to second, $200 to third. There were seven entries, and only four started, *Royal John*, *Colonel Lakeman*, *Medoc*, *Thomas Jefferson*. The interest of this heat turned on the chance of *Royal John* being able to out-trot *Thomas Jefferson*, so thought and so said, and even so betted the wise ones, but their calculations were wrong, for the black stallion sorely disappointed them. *Thomas Jefferson* is undoubtedly a neat horse, but yesterday the gray gelding showed himself faster. *Royal John* led at the start and kept his place, followed by *Medoc*, who showed much impatience by breaking and not quickly returning to his pace. The favorite never once pressed the winner, he having enough to do to hold his place behind the grays. This heat was trotted in Indian file, *Colonel Lakeman* bringing up the rear. *Thomas Jefferson* sold just before the start at $100, the field at $15. Five hundred dollars to $100 was offered on outside bets and was taken. Time—37, 1:13, 2:27½.

At the second heat, *Royal John* and *Medoc* got off together a little in advance of the field. There was no struggle for this heat except between the two grays, and *Medoc* lost his chance by his continued breaking, otherwise so even were the rivals that *Royal John* only won by half a length, which he gained through his steadiness. *Thomas Jefferson* broke badly immediately on getting off, and was far behind before he reached the first quarter pole. There he resumed his trot, but lagged, and could do nothing until he reached the homestretch, where he trotted well, but however came in last, *Colonel Jakeman* barely ahead of him. Time—36½, 1:12½, 2:27½.

In the third heat the same horses started. The delay to get off was wearisome. At length they started, *Royal John* leading, with *Medoc* on his wheel. Again the grays fought it out in precisely the style of the last heat. *Royal John* held on a steady square trot, while *Medoc* broke again and again, and not a little surprise was manifested when he was allowed to take second money, having broke so frequently and so badly. *Thomas Jefferson* came in third; *Colonel Lakeman* last. Time—36, 1:12, 2:26¼.

At I write it rains, but hopes are high that at noon the weather will clear. No pools have been sold this forenoon, the wise men having been pretty well cleaned out yesterday. Should the weather oblige the putting off the trots, today's races will be held to-morrow, and those notified for to-morrow will go off on Saturday.

P. S.—The track is so heavy that the races have been postponed.

The Convict Foster.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I desire to correct a statement made by your paper of today, viz.: that FOSTER declines the services of both Rev. Dr. TYNG and other clergymen. This is most untrue. Dr. TYNG, at FOSTER's request, (he having in his youth been an attendant of the Sabbath-school at that reverend gentleman's church,) has been his constant and faithful spiritual adviser ever since the day of his conviction. Very respectfully, &c.,

S. H. STUART.

"Rev. Dr. STEPHEN H. TYNG and other clergymen have offered to visit FOSTER, the murderer, but he declines their services. He professes to have a hope still of escaping the penalty of his atrocious crime."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have taken the above note from your paper of this day. So far as I am concerned, and so far as I know in reference to others, the statement is wholly without foundation. I have visited WILLIAM FOSTER several times since his conviction and sentence. He was formerly one of my Sunday scholars, and belongs to a most respected family in St. George's Church. My personal interest in him, and my regard for his parents and family, have led me to visit him as his only pastor, and I purpose to continue these visits, whatever may be the result with him. I have found him a filial, respectful and grateful object of my attention. He has welcomed me with much thankfulness and has attended to my instructions in the most acceptible manner. I have given him no encouragement to hope that he can escape the execution of his sentence. And I do not think that he has any other than the common hope of some possible delay. He was always a boy of quiet temper and good behavior, until maddened by drink, in the few later years. He has not attempted to vindicate himself from the guilt of his present crime. Our conversations have been such as would become our different positions. And I have been much encouraged to hope that even in his outcast condition, it may prove that "The Son of man has come to seek and save that which was lost."

STEPHEN H. TYNG,
Rector of St. George's Church.

IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON, Thursday, June 15, 1871.

[The paragraph above quoted was condensed from a statement in the *Express* of Wednesday evening.]

A Candid Opinion of Tammany Financiering.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, June 14, 1871.

Mr. Controller CONNOLLY, of New-York, has at length published an official statement of the financial affairs of that City. The exhibit is of great length, and the particulars would possess no special interest for our readers. It is sufficient to say that the statement more than justifies all that the NEW-YORK TIMES has so often and so boldly charged with reference to Tammany financiering.

The present adverse balance against the City is $81,418,515. The Controller has omitted to publish any statement for more than two years, although required to do so by law either quarterly or half-yearly. The Press—but notably the TIMES—has repeatedly drawn the worst inferences from this strange refusal to comply with a wholesome law; and, now that the facts have at length been extorted from the contumacious officer, the unfortunate tax-payers discover that their worst fears have been more than realized. For it appears that since the 1st of January, 1869, the date of the last previous authentic information, the debt has been *increased* by the enormous sum of $52,518,566 18. Less than three years ago the City debt was only $29,324,948 82.

The Democratic officials and journals resort to some strange arguments in order to break the force of these damaging figures. They talk of the wealth of the great City, and of the prospective value of its improvements; and the Mayor and Controller calculate (or so the Buffalo *Courier* says) that the City debt "will be paid off in forty years, *under the present system of management!*" How this is to be done is not shown. It will be remembered that when Messrs. TAYLOR, ASTOR & CO. examined Controller CONNOLLY's books, and made a white-washing report to cover the damaging revelations of the NEW-YORK TIMES, they estimated that the whole City debt would be extinguished in twelve years. Now Mr. CONNOLLY has had six months more at the job, and estimates the period of redemption at forty years. As the *Tribune* observes: "At the present rate of increase, the next annual report will have to postpone payment till about the twenty-fifth century."

The NEW-YORK TIMES stood alone in an attack on these Tammany financiers, which has at last resulted in the development of such startling facts. It met the combined hosts of Tammany journalism unsupported by a single helping word, or even a word of encouragement, on the part of its Republican contemporaries. Now that it has triumphed, however, we observe that it stands alone no longer. There is no dodging the question which this statement presents, and the successful TIMES will have more help than it needs.

No journal was ever treated more vilely than that paper has been treated by the Tammany organs, not only in the Metropolis, but all over the country. These attacks took the shape of personal abuse of its editor—vile, slanderous, cowardly personalities, that were a disgrace to American journalism. The TIMES is vindicated. Its charges against Tammany are wholly justified, and its enemies are convicted upon their own testimony.

OBITUARY.

Edwin Croswel.

One more of the old Albany Regency is gone. Mr. EDWIN CROSWELL, for twenty-seven years the editor of the Albany *Argus*, and one of the most influential men in the Democratic Party, died on Tuesday at Princeton, N. J. Mr. CROSWELL was a strong politician in the days when Democracy was the strongest, and especially when it was divided from its opponents on questions other than slavery. With the exception of Mr. THURLOW WEED, he was the last survivor of that class of editors who combined the offices of journalist and active politician, and who aimed to be great in the latter as much as, if not more than in the former. He was a very hard worker, a brilliant and caustic writer, a man beloved by his friends, and respected, though most cordially opposed, by his enemies. In his political labors he was associated with Van Buren, Wright, Marcy, Butler, Knower, Flagg, Dix and Dickinson, and with them constituted the once-famous Albany Regency, now known only in tradition. He was first alienated from these associates by a division on the Canal question. About twenty years ago, before the conflict on the slavery question had utterly demoralized the Democracy, Mr. CROSWELL retired from the *Argus*, and engaged in business in New-York, from whence he removed, a little over a year since to Princeton. His remains will be buried today, at 2 o'clock, in his native village of Catskill.

The following is from the *Commercial Advertiser* of last evening:

"Some writer has observed that all there is of fame is being partially known today and universally forgotten to-morrow. How true this is of many men in our time. Take for example EDWIN CROSWELL, who died at Princeton on Tuesday. Twenty years ago he was as well known to the people of this State and nation as any public man of today is to the present generation. Of the present generation how few know of EDWIN CROSWELL, the editor of the Albany *Argus*, the master-spirit of the Albany Regency, a power more potent in the State and Nation than the Tammany 'Regency.' Mr. CROSWELL was born in the village of Catskill, on the banks of the Hudson River, in the year 1797, just one month before Mr. THURLOW WEED. They grew up children together—CROSSWELL with the advantage of the best tutors in the locality to instruct his youthful mind—WEED to plod and drudge and to pick up such schooling as a poor man could furnish to his children in those days, when school-houses were not found at every crossroads. CROSWELL went to college—WEED to take lessons in cookery and navigation on board a sloop sailing between Catskill and New-York. Sloops were then the only 'floating palaces' on the Hudson River. Mr. CROSWELL's father was editor of the Catskill *Recorder*, a paper established by him in 1790. His uncle, HARRY CROSWELL, was the well-known editor of the *Ballance*, a political and literary paper of marked ability, published at Hudson. On finishing his education, Mr. EDWIN CROSWELL became associate editor with his father on the *Recorder*, and early began to develop talents of a high order.

The defection of SOLOMON SOUTHWICK, editor of the Albany *Register*, the leading organ, from the Democratic Party, his opposition to Mr. MADISON's Administration and support of Mr. CLINTON's pretensions to the Presidency, and finally his opposition to Gov. TOMPKINS, rendered necessary the establishment of a press at the capital devoted to the Democratic Party, and the support of the Federal and State Administrations. The Albany *Argus* for this purpose was established in 1813, by JESSE BUEL, editor of the *Plebeian*, at Kingston. The enterprise was backed up by Mr. VAN BUREN, BENJ. KNOWER, and other leading men in the party. SOUTHWICK was removed as State Printer, and BUEL elected to fill the place. This was the foundation of the Albany *Argus*, a paper that for fifty years has been looked upon throughout the State as the organ of the party. In 1823, after the death of Judge CANTINE, who succeeded Mr. BUEL, Mr. CROSWELL was selected by Mr. KNOWER, Mr. BUTLER and Mr. VAN BUREN, then at Washington, to take the place of editor of the *Argus*. He accepted, and removed to Albany, and was shortly afterward chosen State Printer, which position he held for nearly fifteen years. Associated with him was OBADIAH R. VAN BENTLY, Sr., for many years. In later years THOMAS M. BURT, H. H. VAN DYCK, late Assistant United States Treasurer, CHAS. VAN BENTHUYSEN, SAMUEL SHAW, GIDEON J. TUCKER, JAMES J. JOHNSON, and his cousin, the late SHERMAN CROSWELL, who for twenty years was known as the best short-hand reporter in the country.

Mr. CROSWELL was recognized as one of the ablest journalists and acute politicians among the Democratic editors of the time. His contemporaries were RITCHIE, BLAIR and GREENE, names politically historical in Democratic memories. Associated with Mr. CROSWELL in the management of the party in this State were Van Buren, Butler, Knower, Wright, Marcy, Flagg, Dix, Dickinson, and a host more of lesser lights. The only survivors, we believe, are FLAGG and DIX, who are residents of New-York. With the exception, perhaps, of BENJ. KNOWER, each one of the above-named gentlemen was an occasional contributor to the Albany *Argus*. They were the men who were known as composing what was known as the 'Albany Regency.' They were men accustomed to think and act more for the needs of the times than for individual greed or personal aggrandizement; men not without personal interests and ambitions—but these made subordinate to the higher interests committed to their oversight; men never connected with or attempting speculative or pecuniary schemes before the Legislature, never suspected, much less charged with receiving the largesses of a single dollar for any legislative favor—altogether above the approaches of the lobby. The simplicity and frugality as well as sagacious forecast of those days may be profitably contrasted with the prodigality and profligacy of the present, and if the generation for the time being will consent to borrow lessons, the past may be wisely imitated.

During the mixed contest from 1823 to 1832 in the State and nation, the Albany *Argus* became a great power in the State and nation in the hands of Mr. CROSWELL. The old Federal Party had passed out of existence, and the National Republicans, Anti-Masons, passed into Whigs. Sharp and keen were the antagonisms between the contending parties—the giant conflict with the United States Bank and the overthrow of that powerful corporation—the suppression of Nullification, and the separation of the Government from the moneyed power, were controversies which have only been surpassed in intensity by the slavery question. In all of those controversies Mr. CROSWELL was the recognized journalistic leader in the State, and we might add the nation. Mr. CROSWELL had become eminent as a journalist and a politician when THURLOW WEED commenced the publication of the Albany *Evening Journal*, in 1830. The banking question, the canal question, and the question of public improvements, and many other questions of the day, were discussed with an acrimony, intensity of feeling and intellectual and political vigor hardly ever equaled in the State. For nearly twenty years Mr. CROSWELL and Mr. WEED were seemingly strangers to each other—such was the bitterness of feeling prevailing in politics at the time. They passed each other day after day without even a sign of recognition. They met on steamboats, at social gatherings; never as friends and companions, but as apparent strangers.

From 1836 to 1842 was one of the stormiest periods in our State politics, marked by a vehement struggle over our canal policy. It was during that period the Whig Party came into power, under the leadership of WEED and SEWARD. The canal question soon began to divide the Democratic Party into two factions, called, in the parlance of the period, Hunkers and Barnburners, the stop policy being supported by the Barnburners, and the Hunkers sympathizing with the Whigs in measures connected with the canals. The great leader of the Barnburners was SILAS WRIGHT, a statesman in a high sense, as well as a politician. Mr. CROSWELL was the most prominent leader of the Hunker section, and became the foremost man in controlling legislators and conventions. The schism, growing originally out of the canal question, continued for many years, but became in course of time mixed up and complicated with the question of slavery, and still further perplexed by bitter personal feuds and rival ambitions. On the Hunker side Mr. CROSWELL, in all emergencies, went to the front, and was looked up to as the head and front of the faction. About 1850 Mr. CROSWELL's pecuniary and political fortunes began to wane, and he struggled along for a few years, hoping against hope.

The palmy days of old-fashioned Hunkerism, which brought the heads of WRIGHT, FLAGG and BUTLER to the block, were about to set in perpetual night. EDWIN CROSWELL, the most pungent of writers and skillful tacticians, left the editorial chair of the Albany *Argus* about this time for a steam-ship agency in New-York. With the exodus of Mr. CROSWELL, it was remarked by a shrewd politician that the brains of Hunkerism at the capital oozed out and went down the Hudson with the tide. Some ten or twelve years ago Mr. CROSWELL was stricken down by a paralytic stroke, and has been residing quietly at Hastings-on-the-Hudson and in this City, with his family, until within a year, when he removed to Princeton, N. J., where he died, surrounded by his family, but unknown to any of his numerous friends in this City.

Just before leaving Albany old animosities existing between Mr. WEED and Mr. CROSWELL were forgotten, and they became warm and attached friends, and when Mr. CROSWELL resided in town visited each other frequently. It was pleasant to hear the old gentlemen talk over old times and old party feuds.

In respect to the intellectual qualities possessed by Mr. CROSWELL, his writings furnish abundant evidence. Those who have had opportunities of forming intimate associations with him know the high moral considerations by which he was actuated through life. A stern and inflexible integrity he ever succeeded in preserving even amid the seductive influences of political life, and to the ardent desire he ever manifested of aiding his friends, and especially of affording to the young every possible facility in making their way upward and onward in life. Numbers of these still living will bless his memory. Of late years, for time had not smiled on Mr. CROSWELL, he had been unfortunate in business matters, and became embarrassed in pecuniary matters. It was a great consolation to him to know that old friends remembered him, as will be seen by the following correspondence, just furnished to us by Mr. WEED:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1871.

DEAR MR. CROSWELL: Some of your old friends and neighbors, availing themselves of the festive season, have united in a testimonial expressive of their sense of your public services and personal character, which, together with their best wishes for your restored health, will be presented to you by our mutual friend, Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

Truly yours, THURLOW WEED.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 7, 1871.

DEAR MR. WEED: Our mutual friend, Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, handed me yesterday your highly-esteemed favor of the 1st January ult., together with the valuable testimonial by which it was accompanied, and to which it refers.

I find great difficulty to command fitting terms of acknowledgment of this generous and liberal offering. Large as its pecuniary worth is, and as such a source of grateful thanksgiving, it is especially precious in my eyes as an expression of approval of my public services and personal character, coming from a body of intelligent and enlightened friends, whose good opinion and favorable judgment are of inestimable value.

To you, my dear Mr. WEED, allow me to say that I feel a particular consciousness of your voluntary kindness and action in this matter, springing from the emotions of an ever generous nature; and I beg you to convey to my friends, in your own good time and manner, my cordial and grateful acceptance of their testimonial. Very truly yours,

EDWIN CROSWELL.

An Insane Man Attempts to Leap Through a Car Window.

From the Erie (Penn.) Dispatch, June 14.

Yesterday, while the Warren accommodation was stopping at Youngsville, on the P. & E. Railroad, a quiet looking personage entered the car and took a seat along side of an Irishman. Soon after the cars were thundering along at about their regular speed, between Spring Creek and Corry, when, without warning, the passengers were startled by the man, who had got on at Youngsville, raising out of his seat and making a dive for the open window. His body had passed through the window, and in an instant more would have been crushed but for the presence of mind of his Irish fellow-traveler, who grappled for the receding feet and legs, and succeeded in holding the man, head down and full length along the flying car's side, until assistance was rendered by the other passengers, who dragged the man into the car again. After he had been hauled in, the man looked around for a moment, and then took a seat and remained quiet until the train reached Corry, where he was left.

Country and City readers alike must find such reading as is furnished by *Hearth and Home* interesting and profitable. Unlike the old-fashioned papers devoted to specialties, the *Hearth and Home* is made of general value as a newspaper, and as a repository of pleasant reading. Its illustrations are very good, some of them almost unqualifiedly so, and it does not hesitate to express its views frankly on current political topics. Civil service reform meets with cordial support in this week's number.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square) has received the *Graphic*, *Illustrated London News*, (with some splendid pictures of the fires in Paris,) the *Academy*, *Nature*, *Punch*, and *Saturday Review*—all of which can be ordered by customers in the country.

In these days of a growing refinement among us, and at a time when we as a people are being educated up to a more luxurious and healthful mode of living, it is refreshing to find, within three hours' ride from New-York, a hotel so comfortable and well-appointed in all respects as is the New-Haven House, in the City of New-Haven, Conn., kept by Mr. S. H. MOSELEY, who was a former partner in the Brevoort House, this City.

Post-Office Robbery.

POST-OFFICE, NEWTON, N. J., June 10, 1871.

Messrs. Terwilliger & Company:

DEAR SIRS: The Post-office at Newton was entered by burglars, by means of false keys, on the night of May 21, and the safe—one of Herring's—drilled and the door blown open. After rifling its contents, the robbers entered the bookstore adjoining and directed their efforts against a TERWILLIGER SAFE, and after *repeated attempts at drilling, all of which failed*, endeavored to force the door with wedges. *Failing also in this*, they brought into requisition a heavy sledge-hammer, yet *were no more successful*, although they left the marks of heavy blows upon the door. They then left in apparent disgust, leaving behind drill, powder, wedge and sledge-hammer. We are using the Safe without any repairs, *no material injury having been inflicted*. The demolished door of the Herring safe will be forwarded on Monday by railroad, to be put in such condition as will render it fit for use. I would prefer the hardened steel protection that you use upon the doors of your own Safes. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours,

W. R. MATTISON, P. M.

TERWILLIGER & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers of
Welded Steel and Iron
BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.
Bank Vaults, Vault Doors and Locks.
Improved Triple Flange Fire-proof Safes,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.
Manufactory, Nos. 25, 27, 29, 31 and 33 10th-av.
—*Advertisement.*

BANKRUPTCY SHUNNED BY A PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION at No. 389 Broadway; talents, defects and best pursuit stated.—*Advertisement.*

TURKISH BATH, No. 13 Laight-st., closed for repairs. Will open June 19.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

A Lady who was 26 was taken for 18 after a few weeks' use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. It is perfectly harmless—obliterates coarse pimples, tan, sallowness, &c., and makes the complexion very beautiful. So does LYON'S KATHAIRON the hair. It has been tested for twenty years; is the best hair preserver and dressing in the world.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Do not be without the EXCELSIOR WATER-PROOF BIRD-CAGE MAT. Sold by druggists, house-furnishers, bird and cage emporiums.

For the Country—Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Boys' boots and shoes, India-rubbers, bathing-shoes, &c. MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

James Everdell's, 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards. Monograms, Orders of Dancing, new designs. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

ARNOLD—BALDWIN.—On 14th inst. at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by Rev. J. A. Williams, D. D., FRANK ARNOLD, of Brooklyn, and GUSSIE BALDWIN, of Orange.

BARTHOLOMEW—DEVOE.—On Wednesday, June 14, at the University-place Presbyterian Church, by Rev. R. Russell Booth, D. D., Mr. JAMES H. BARTHOLOMEW to Miss EMMA DEVOE, daughter of Daniel M. Devoe, Esq., all of this City.

BARR—WHITLOCK.—On Wednesday, June 14, by Rev. R. S. MacArthur, SAMUEL C. BARR to JULIA F., eldest daughter of Thomas Whitlock, Esq.

BROWN—PRICE.—On Wednesday, June 14, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. W. Page, Rev. J. H. BROWN, of Worcester, N. Y., to SOPHIA C., youngest daughter of Cyrus W. Price, Esq., of this City.

FRANKLIN—LEVENS.—On Wednesday, the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John A. Paddock, D. D., Mr. JAMES T. FRANKLIN to LOUISE, daughter of Williams Levens, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DUER—DUPONT.—On Wednesday, June 14, at "Nemours," Del., by Rev. J. Newton Stanger, assisted by Rev. P. P. Irving, JOHN DUER, of this City, and SARA, daughter of Henry Dupont, of Delaware.

GREGORY—ROGERS.—On Thursday, June 15, at the Church of Incarnation by Rev. Edward O. Flagg, D. D., WALTER GREGORY, of Jersey City, to Miss LOUISA, daughter of Nathan A. Rogers, of this City. No cards.

HALL—SCOTT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Waltham, Mass., by Rev. Clay McCauley, WM. S. HALL, of Geneva, N. Y., to MARY W., only daughter of J. R. Scott, Esq.

SHAW—HAVILAND.—On Wednesday, 14th inst., at Hudson, N. Y., by Rev. Chas. Tomlinson, FRANK E. SHAW, of Brooklyn, to Miss JULIETTE A. HAVILAND, daughter of Benjamin Haviland, of the former city.

☞ California and Boston papers please copy.

DIED.

BARNEY.—On Wednesday, June 14, PHOEBE, wife of George F. Barney, aged 57 years.

Her remains will be taken on Friday from her late residence, No. 58 Clinton-place, to Nantucket, for interment.

BARKER.—On Thursday, June 15, inst. at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. N. Barbour, No. 158 Division-av., Brooklyn, E. D., Major MORRIS K. BARKER, formerly of East Chester, and son of Capt. James Barker, aged 28 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

GREEN.—On Wednesday, June 14th, MARY MORGAN, widow of the late F. W. Green, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 40 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to East Haddam, Conn., for interment.

JARVIS.—On the 9th inst., at St. Louis, Mrs. ELLEN DOUGLASS, daughter of the late Major David B. Douglass, and wife of Rev. W. O. Jarvis.

KERRIGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 15, ELEANOR CLOTILDAS, daughter of Maurice S. and Margaret A. Kerrigan, aged [illegible] years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 372 Clinton-av., and at 10½ o'clock from St. Joseph's Church, Pacific-st., near Vanderbilt-av.

OLCOTT.—On Thursday, the 15th, Dr. EDGAR OLCOTT, only son of Sarah A. and the late Dr. E. Olcott, aged 31 years 6 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 18th, at 3½ P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church in Jersey City.

SCREVEN.—At Castle Hill, Westchester, N. Y., on Thursday, June 15, ELLEN, wife of John H. Screven, and daughter of the late Gouverneur M. Wilkins.

WESTERLO.—June 15, JANE LANSING, widow of Rensselaer Westerlo, late of Albany, in the 87th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMS.—Suddenly, June 14, after a short but severe illness, at Woodside, Long Island, Capt. GEORGE C. WILLIAMS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

Is now opened for guests. Charles Williams, who for seven years, has had charge of the culinary department "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York City, will assume control of the cuisine of this hotel for the coming season.

Through tickets to hotel. Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

DR. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL,

The author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., may be daily consulted at his office,

NO. 30 EAST 19TH-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway.

As during the past sixteen years of his practice in New-York, Dr. LIGHTHILL continues to devote his attention exclusively to the treatment, relief and cure of DEAFNESS, CATARRH, diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, and all OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES.

Those who place themselves under his care may rest assured of receiving every benefit which can possibly be derived from scientific and skillful treatment, a comprehensive experience and unremitting attention.

References of success of the highest and most unexceptionable character will be cheerfully furnished.

Reception hours from 9 until 12 A. M., and from 2 until 4 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF Internal Revenue for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the IIId, Vth, VIth, VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 336 Canal-st., corner Thompson, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 12th day of June, 1871, to the 23d of the same month, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. The list above referred to comprises the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H TREADWELL, Collector.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE READY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

CIRCULATION, 130,000 COPIES.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR JULY, 1871.
CONTENTS:

THE MOUNT CENIS RAILWAY AND TUNNEL.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Mount Cenis Railway: The Devil's Ladder.—Map of Italy and the Alps.—Centre Rail on a Curve.—Centre-rail Brake.—The Road on the Edge of the Cliff.—Covered Way, near the Summit.—The Descent, Italian Side.—Fort Essillon and the Devil's Bridge.—The Air-pipe.—Section of Tunnel.—The Affusto and Perforators.—Longitudinal Section of Gallery.—Cross Section of Gallery.
POET AND PAINTER.
THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Officers' Row.—Rear of the Junior Building.—The Spar-deck.—The Herndon Monument.—New Quarters, with Naval Monument.—Dress Parade.—Naval Academy Grounds.—The Armory.—Seamanship-room.—Gunnery-room.—Gun-deck.—The Naval Observatory.
ALONG THE FLORIDA REEF. (Concluded.)
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Cup Coral and Brain Coral.—Janthina; Sea-Anemone on the Back of Crab; Cymopolia.—The Bos'n Discomfeited.—Surgeon-Fish; Aplysia; Octopus, or Squid.—Diogenes, the Hermit.—Tropical Sea-Weed.—Caulerpas growing on the Sea-Bottom.
THE RECOVERY OF JERUSALEM.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Gallery at Golden Gate.—Jerusalem.—Arch of the Ecce Homo.—Plan of Jerusalem.—Shaft sunk.—Wilson's Arch.—Voussoir of an Arch fallen through Roof of Rock-cut Canal.—Sectional View, showing Débris.—Passage in the Wall of the Haram Area.—Examining Characters on the Wall.—Lamps belonging to the Early Christian Era.—Remains of Ancient Pottery.
PUT-IN-BAY.
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ANTEROS. By the Author of "Guy Livingstone." (Concluded.)
MUSIC IN THE NIGHT.
THE AMERICAN BARON. By the Author of "The Dodge Club," &c.
CHAPTER XVIII. "He saved my Life."
CHAPTER XIX. Jealousy.
CHAPTER XX. The Baron's Woes.
CHAPTER XXI. An eventful Journey.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—"I watched him."—"But I saved her Life."—The Procession across the Campagna.
WHEN THIS OLD FLAG WAS NEW. By R. H. STODDARD.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The old Flag.—"Five long, long Years we fought."—"When out of Yorktown marched, with solemn Step and slow."—"Men married Women then."—"And general Muster-Day."—"Beneath whose sturdy Blows."—"And Keels were laid, which soon to goodly Vessels grew."—"Where bloom the Orange Groves, and grows the Sugar-Cane."—"And thin the Schools of Cod."—"Behind the slow Ox-Carts."—"They built a House of Logs."—"When near the Indian drew."—"God bless the dear old Flag."
THE SADDEST OF ALL IS LOVING.
ANNE FURNESS. By the AUTHOR OF "MABEL'S PROGRESS," &c.
THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.
THE SPECTRE FROM ELBA.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Snuffing out Boney.—Corsican Blood-Hound.—Reception at Elba.—The Congress at Vienna in great Consternation.—Louis XVIII. climbing the Mât de Cocagne.
THE STORY OF A HANDKERCHIEF.
CLIMATE OF THE LAKE REGION.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Isothermals for July.—Isothermals for January.—A Brood of Lakelets.—A nearer View.
MY TWO LIME-TREES. By the AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN."
QUEEN LOUISE OF PRUSSIA.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.
EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

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There's no place like HOME."

H..........a....H APPY..........HOME.
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E..........an...E LEGANT..........HOME.
an...E LEVATED..........HOME.
an...E NJOYABLE..........HOME.

A..........an...A DMIRABLE..........HOME.
an...A GREEABLE..........HOME.
an...A TTRACTIVE..........HOME.

R..........a....R URAL..........HOME.
a....R EFINED..........HOME.
a....R ADIANT..........HOME.

T..........a....T HRIFTY..........HOME.
a....T RANQUIL..........HOME.
a....T EMPERATE..........HOME.

H..........an...H UMBLE..........HOME.
a....H OPEFUL..........HOME.
an...H ONORABLE..........HOME.

AND.....

H..........a....H USBAND'S..........HOME.
a....H UMOROUS..........HOME.
a....H ARMONIOUS..........HOME.

O..........an...O RDERLY..........HOME.
an...O BEDIENT..........HOME.
an...O RNAMENTED..........HOME.

M..........a....M ODEL..........HOME.
a....M ERRY..........HOME.
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"COME, O ISRAEL."
And "BLESSED, BLESSED BE THE LORD."
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OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New-York.

THIS DAY—THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 4 o'clock P. M., an EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF BOOKS to be sold by auction at the rooms of Messrs. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place. This is one of the finest collections of books ever offered for sale in this country, of standard, rare, curious and superbly-illustrated books, mostly in elegant bindings, and many of which are rare and some unique.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A list of the Republican electors enrolled in this district is now open for inspection at No. 230 Bleecker-st. The Inspectors will meet at Bleecker Building, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 17, from 8 to 10 o'clock, and objections can be made to any name on said list who is not a Republican resident of the district.

GEORGE F. MERKLEE, Chairman.
ROBERT R. CARPENTER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed by the Union Republican General Committee will meet on FRIDAY, 16th, and MONDAY, 19th, at 8 o'clock, at head-quarters, No. 468 6th-av., to revise the roll. BENJ. MERRITT, JOSEPH POLLOCK, W. C. RICHARDSON.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The enrollment of this District having been completed, the books will be open for inspection at No. 293 3d-av. on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, June 16, 17 and 19.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Chairman.
D. C. STURGIS, W. P. CUTTER, } Secretaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Your attention is directed to an

EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF BOOKS now on exhibition at the rooms of Messrs. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, *the whole to be sold by auction without reserve* for foreign account, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 15 and 16, at 4 o'clock P. M. This is one of the finest collections of books ever offered for sale in this country of standard, rare, curious and superbly illustrated books, mostly in elegant bindings, and many of which are rare and some unique. Catalogues ready.

A CARD FROM REV. DR. HANLON.

To the Public:

A most false and injurious article having appeared in the New-York *Sun* of the 10th of June, 1871, relative to my punishing four boys in Pennington Seminary, of which I am Principal, and said article having been widely copied by other papers, with comments equally unfounded and injurious, I deem it but just to both myself and the church whose officer I am to say:

1. That I did punish four boys, on the second day of June, 1871, for the most urgent reasons, but not with undue severity.

2. That I have not resorted to corporeal punishment more than six or eight times during the four years of my Presidency of the institution, and then only in extreme cases. In doing so I have but followed the precedent established by all my predecessors in charge of the Seminary during the thirty years of its history.

3. In the light of the developments of the last few days,—during which I have been publicly assailed and falsely vilified for an act which I performed with perfectly correct intention and in unperturbed temper—I have determined to abolish corporeal punishment from the discipline of the Seminary so long as I shall be its Principal; and, therefore, I shall not retain in the institution any of that class of pupils who cannot be controlled except by the rod.

THOMAS HANLON.

PENNINGTON, N. J., June 15, 1871.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7 first floor.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 15, 1871. The report is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Seven first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 225 feet west of Avenue A, four stories, 17.10 by 45; CHARLES DECKER & JOHN W. SMITH, owners.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, 275 feet west of Avenue A, four stories, 16.8 by 45; CHARLES DECKER & JOHN W. SMITH, owners.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 138 feet east of Avenue A, four stories, 19,9 by 45; THOMAS HOLT, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, 24.8¼ by 50, three stories and basement; WM. E. WARING, owner.

Five tenement-houses, south side of Forty-ninth-street, 150 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; G. N. & N. A. WILLIAMS, owners.

Five tenement-houses, south side of One-Hundred-and-Seventeenth-street, 115 feet east of Fourth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 56; CHARLES HUBER, owner.

Four tenement-houses, south-east corner of Fifty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, four stories, 22.6 by 55; OWEN MURPHY, owner.

One first-class store, No. 1,160 Broadway, five stories, 26.5 by 13; PARAN STEVENS, owner.

One stable, No. 34 West One-Hundred-and-Twenty-eighth-street, two stories, 17.6 by 35; CHARLES STEPHENS, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One hotel, east side of Fifth-avenue, Fifty-eighth to Fifty-ninth streets, eight stories, 200.10 by 125; Central Park Hotel Company, owner.

One first-class store, Nos. 474½ to 476½ Broadway, five stories, 49.9½ by 81; ALEX. VAN RENSSELAER, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One church, south side of Twentieth-street, 334 feet east of Ninth-avenue, one story; 41 by 95; ALFRED BEACH, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Forty-first-street, 75 feet west of Third-avenue; four stories, 25 by 36; JAMES CUSKLEY, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Thirty-ninth-street, 100 feet west of Eighth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 25; CARLIN OPPENHEIMER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north-west corner of Avenue A and Seventy-seventh-street, three stories, 25 by 50; JOHN H. HEEKMAN, owner.

Three tenement-houses, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 West Thirty-ninth-street, five stories, 25 by 57; ISAAC HOCKSTER, owner.

One tenement-house, north side Forty-fourth-street, 123 feet 9 inches east of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 18.9 by 42; CHARLES MURRAY, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 439 East Eighteenth-street, four stories, 25 by 50; PATRICK MAHEDY, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 74 Division-street, four stories, 25 by 36; F. HEERLEIN, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Thirteenth-street, 83 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 21 by 80; THOS. RILEY, owner.

One first-class store, No. 448 Broome-street, five stories, 25 by 50; Mrs. A. G. NILMANN, owner.

One third-class store, north-east corner of Avenue A and Seventeenth-street, one story, 12 by 18; C. MCNULTY, owner.

One stable, north-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, (rear,) two stories, 30 by 24.8; WM. E. WARING, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One frame reception hospital, Ninety-ninth-street, 175 feet east Tenth-avenue, two stories and basement, 22x50; THOMAS S. BRENN, Warden Bellevue Hospital for Commissioners Charities and Correction.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	46	First-class dwellings	14
Brown-stone fronts	29	Second-class dwellings	2
Iron fronts	2	Tenement houses	18
Brick fronts	14	Stores and tenements	3
Frame buildings	1	First-class stores	3
Church	1	Third-class stores	1
Hotel	1	Stables	2
Hospital	1		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, June 15, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000.

Third-avenue Railroad Depot, Sixty-fifth to Sixty-sixth streets, Second and Third avenues, iron, one story, 201 by 610, one story to be added and to be remodeled; Third-avenue Railroad Company, owners.

One brick grammar-school, No. 17 West Forty-seventh-street, three stories, 90 by 95, two wings to be added, each 26 by 40, three stories high; Department Public Instruction, owners.

One brick public building, Nos. 66 and 68, East Fourth-street, four stories, 50 by 51, running back to Third-street, extension from Third-street, 50 by 100 feet, 60 feet high to top of cornice, basement and four stories; New-York Turn Verein, owners.

One brown-stone bank, south-east corner of Pearl-street and Burling-slip, one story, 20 by 60, extension on the southerly side, 20 by 60, one story high; Seventh Ward National Bank, owner.

One brick hotel, No. 432 Broadway, three stories, 18 by 60, store to be made on first floor; JONES & RYDER, owners.

One brown-stone first-class dwelling, No. 9 West Fiftieth-street, four stories, 28 by 62, extension in rear, 17 by 26, 25 feet high; STEPHEN BRUSH, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 112 Fifth-avenue, four stories, 35 by 62, extension in rear, 35 by 28, 18 feet high, also to be altered for business purposes; JOHN J. ASTOR, owner.

Two brick dwellings, north side of Sixth-street, 270 feet east of Second-avenue, two stories and basement, one story to be added; W. THOMPSON & SHAW, owners.

One brick dwelling, No. 231 East Forty-fifth-street, five stories, 25 by 60, store to be made in basement; Mr. HERHOLD, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 228 West Forty-fourth-street, three stories, 20 by 48, one story to be added; Mrs. E. C. BOSTWICK, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 122 East Thirteenth-street, two stories, 25 by 80, two stories to be added and extension of 12 feet, four stories in heighth; ANDREW J. GARVEY, owner.

One brick dwelling, No 9 Mansfield-place, (Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues,) three stories, 20 by 45, extension in rear, 12 by 16, 18 feet high; S. R. COOPER, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, south-east corner Washington and Bethune streets, three stories, 20 by 38, extension in rear, 20 by 17 and 44 feet high; HENRY CARSE, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 365 Sixth-avenue, four stories, 17.6 by 40, basement to be extended under sidewalk, 17.6 by 20.6, and lower part of house to be remodeled; —— MURPHY, owner.

One brick building, No. 19 Lispenard-street, three and one-half stories, 25 by 50, to be remodeled for store purposes. F. MELENI, owner.

One brick store No. 295 Pearl-street, four stories, 18 by 60, extension 16 by 27 and 11 feet high; JOSEPH AGATE, owner.

One brick and frame dwelling No. 279 Grand-street, three stories, 20 by 40, store to be made on first floor; J. FRANKFORT, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 15, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

West Tenth-street, No. 239, Weeks' estate, PURDY, agent; unsafe easterly gable wall.

Broome-street, No. 446, JOHN J. & S. J. LEVY, owners; unsafe westerly gable wall.

Chatham-street, Nos. 85 and 87, JOHN MORSE and estate of M. P. WOODRUFF, owners; broken lintel and unsafe front wall.

William-street, No. 259, Mrs. CONANT, owner; broken lintel and unsafe front wall.

Avenue D, Nos. 53 and 55, SIMON D. LIGHTSTONE, owner; unsafe and rotten cornice.

Avenue D, No. 51, JOSEPH WATERBURY, owner; unsafe and rotten cornice.

West Twentieth-street, No. 105, F. BLANCHER, agent; fourth-story ceiling badly cracked.

Mercer-street, No. 149, HENRY MAILLARD, owner; basement floors settled and floor beams rotten.

Henry-street, No. 234, J. HUNTER, owner; gutter and balustrade on front decayed and rotten.

West-street, No. 156, BAMFORD BROS., owners; front piers at second story bulged and unsafe.

West Twenty-sixth-street, No. 328, (front,) M. COCHRAN, owner; floor-timbers, posts and wall-plates rotten and unsafe.

West Twenty-sixth-street, No. 328, (rear,) M. COCHRAN, owner; broken and unsafe stairs and ceilings.

Pearl-street, No. 161, L. A. BATTERSHALL, owner; granite lintels on north gable broken.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

West Twenty-sixth-street, No. 328, (front,) M. COCHRAN, owner; One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, building south side, 150 feet from Second-avenue, GEO. CHESTERMAN, owner; Mercer-street, No. 149, HENRY MAILLARD, owner.

The Case of the J. L. Bowen—Motion for the Discharge of the Prisoners Denied.

MICHAEL ANTOINE, JAMES THOMAS and THOMAS ROACH, who are charged with a revolt, and with murdering Capt. ARMSBURY, of the American vessel *J. L. Bowen*, were again up for examination yesterday before Commissioner DAVENPORT. Mr. WAITE made an application for the discharge of the prisoners, on the ground that no evidence was offered to show that the *J. L. Bowen* was an American vessel, and that nothing was adduced to criminate the prisoners. In support of his application he cited a decision from Judge STORY, in the case of U. S. vs. SMITH and MASON, that "an endeavor to create a revolt, is, in effect, an endeavor to make a mutiny among the crew of the ship. Mere insolent conduct to the Master, disobedience of orders, or violence committed on the person of the Master, unaccompanied by other acts showing an intention to subvert his authority, is not sufficient to sustain a conviction." Mr. PURDY, on the part of the Government, contended that in the murdering of Capt. ARMSBURY a crime had been committed, and that the evidence pointed to the prisoners as participators in that crime, though it did not appear who struck the fatal blow. In reply Mr. WAITE argued that the prisoners were assaulted in the first instance by their officers; that they therefore merely acted in self-defence, and that so fearfully brutal have sea captains become, it would be a good plan to hang one out of every four on general principles. After slight consideration the Commissioner refused to entertain the motion, and the case was adjourned, the Government not being in a position to prosecute.

DEATH IN THE AIR.

The Varied and Vigorous Stenches of Harlem—What They Are and What Has Been Done to Abate Them.

From recent revelations made to the Board of Health, it appears that the street cleaning contractor, J. L. BROWN, has been partially cleaning one portion of the City to render another uninhabitable by reason of his speculative operations in filling up marsh lands with street refuse as the cheapest attainable material for that purpose. At the last meeting of the Board a committee of the East Side Association, composed of R. M. HEDDEN, CHARLES CRARY, J. E. BRUSH, and JAMES M. BOYD appeared with various documents illustrative of this fact, and desired, in addition, a personal hearing. This was denied by the Board as irregular, but the papers being received, were referred to the Sanitary Committee, and the gentlemen were informed that they could be heard before that Committee.

The documents submitted by the Association consisted of a remonstrance, reinforced with a numerously-signed petition and several affidavits of residents of the vicinity. They set forth that between Ninety-second and One Hundred and Second streets, and the Second-avenue and East River, the grounds are low and marshy; docks have been built near the foot of Ninety-sixth-street, extending several hundred feet into the river, and at these docks are brought daily scow-loads of rubbish, ashes, garbage and dead and decaying matter, which is unloaded there and carted over the grounds. This has been going on for many weeks, so that at the present time nearly the entire space between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-seventh streets, covering several acres of ground, is one great bed of refuse and decaying matter. The effects of this nuisance upon the neighborhood have been serious, and are likely to be much more so unless it be speedily abated. The most disgusting stenches arise from it, causing, in many cases, severe and dangerous illness; the atmosphere is filled with the most stifling and sickening odors to such an extent that residents in the neighborhood, rather than endure them, have been obliged frequently at night to shut out the air entirety from their houses, although the weather at the time was oppressively hot and close. Residents in the vicinity are also apprehensive of a dangerous epidemic to follow from it, and many of them deem it necessary to remove from the locality unless the Board take immediate measures to stop it. The Committee also state that they have been informed and believe that this ground is owned by Mr. J. L. BROWN, the present contractor for cleaning the streets of this City, the same having bean purchased by him for the double purpose of a dumping-ground for the filth of the entire City, and as a speculation in real estate in that vicinity.

In making these representations as to the character of the nuisance, the Committee had the support of one hundred residents who signed the petition for its abatement and of several who made affidavit as to the facts. These unfortunate people are afflicted not only with these stenches, arising from this street refuse, but with other and viler odors. At the foot of One Hundred and Sixth-street are two fat-boiling establishments, working under permits from the Board of Health, the gases from which, however, have been made inocuous by a more powerful stench producer in the same neighborhood. The American Fertilizing Works, at the foot of One Hundred and Sixth-street, East River, were entitled to the distinction of evolving more nauseous gases in greater volume than any other contrivance upon the Island, and the complaints against it were so numerous and emphatic that the Board ordered them to be closed and the stock removed, which was done before the 1st of May. Complaints still coming, a new inspection was ordered, and at the last meeting of the Board Dr. VIELE, Health Inspector, reported that there is a large quantity of material remaining upon the premises together with much offensive débris in the shape of old barrels, casks, and lumber. It is in a filthy condition and should be removed or burned, as it is next to an impossibility to properly disinfect it. The Board, thinking, perhaps that even in the ashes of this unparalleled nuisance its wonted stenches might survive, made a peremptory order for the removal of everything remaining upon the premises and it is therefore probable that the nuisance will be entirely eradicated in a few days and leave a clear field for the mitigated smells of the fat boilers, and the odors of BROWN's refuse. In the latter case the Board at the last meeting referred all the papers in the case to the Sanitary Committee, although it had before it a certificate of its own Health Inspector that a dangerous nuisance existed, and a recommendation of Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, that BROWN be required to cover his heaps with carbolated lime. Some of the Commissioners discovering informalities in the proceedings, led to the reference to the Committee, and to giving the nuisance at least one more week of vigorous life. An active war having been commenced outside the Health Board upon these multiform stenches, it is probable that Harlem will soon be less of a death-trap, and its residents able once more to sniff the morning air without nauseation.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (June 15) although the attendance was fair, many large real estate investors being present, the advertised sales of the day met with but little success, none of them, in fact, being effected. The following is a review of the business:

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. offered for sale the church property on the south-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Forty-sixth-street, embracing a large edifice, with stone parsonage-house attached, lot 50.3 by 100, known as the Lexington-avenue Presbyterian Church. The upset price, it was stated, was $45,000, but no bid being received over this sum, the premises were withdrawn.

In regard to the legal sale, JOHN P. CROSBY, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Forty-fourth-street, near Broadway, adjourned from time to time for the past ten months, Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. announced that the suit involving the title to the property had been settled, and it was therefore withdrawn from the public market.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL offered at auction the premises No. 80 East Fourth-street, between Second and Third-avenues, comprising a three-story and basement high-stoop brick house, 20 by 45, with lot 20 by 80, for which bids amounting to $16,375 was received, but no sale made.

The plot of ground on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, containing about thirteen City lots, advertised to be sold by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., under a Supreme Court order. NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Esq., referee, and the house and lot on Thirty-fifth-street, between First and Second avenues, noticed for sale by JOSEPH MCGUIRE under a similar order, D. P. INGRAHAM, JR., Esq., referee, were not offered, the suits in both instances having been settled. Nothing further of note occurred. Reports of the suburban sales made yesterday will appear to-morrow.

In Brooklyn, yesterday, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, J. COLE, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of H. B. HUBBARD, Esq., referee, conducted an important sale of Williamsburg improved real estate, the particulars in regard to which will be found below. The prices obtained were deemed good, and considerable interest was manifested in the transaction by those present. The aggregate of the sale reached $112,950. The names of purchasers are appended to the detailed report.

In the same city yesterday, COLE & MURPHY, at their sales-room, No. 379 Fulton-street, offered at auction 300 building lots in the vicinity of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, situate respectively on Nostrand and Rogers avenues, Union, President, Carroll and Crown streets, and on Sackett-street Boulevard. The property offered belongs to Kings County, and the sale was made by order of the Board of Supervisors thereof. The attendance at the auction was very large and the bidding active, but at the prices realized we should say that the lots were obtained at a bargain. In the report appended the figures paid for the greater portion of the property sold are appended, from which an estimate can be formed of the value placed by the public upon lots in this locality. The principal purchasers were Mr. SAGE and W. W. BACHUS.

The adjourned sale of suburban lots at Rutherfurd Park, New-Jersey, held on Wednesday by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., was not only largely attended, but the result of the transaction was one of unqualified success, all the lots, some 300 in number, being disposed of, and at better prices than at either of the two previous sales. Over $80,000 was realized. Throughout the auction bidding was spirited, and regret was expressed at the termination of the sale that no more property remained to be sold. At the three Rutherfurd Park sales now concluded over 1,000 lots in all have been sold for a sum in the total reaching about $230,000—a result exceedingly gratifying to the projectors of the enterprize, and one reflecting the highest credit upon the auctioneers charged with its management. For full particulars in regard to the auction, reference is made to the recapitulation report. The lots noted are in size each 25x100. Of the purchasers on Wednesday the largest investors were as follows: W. H. MILLEN, G. W. HOLMAN, H. B. CLAFLIN, F. S. HILL, A. B. DAYTON, J. B. PAGE, A. DOUGLASS, O. H. PIERSON, J. NEWHALL, G. L. STERLING, T. DANIELS, R. STEWART, S. A. LEWIS, W. K. CRANE, and others.

Today in real estate matters will be quiet, no public sales being advertised to take place at the Exchange or elsewhere. The only event worthy of note is an excursion under the direction of S. DINGEE & Co., to Aiturae, Rockland County, given in order to allow the public to inspect a property there located, a large portion of which is soon to be sold at auction under very favorable auspices. The excursion train will leave the foot of Chambers-street at 9 o'clock.

Brooklyn Real Estate Sales, June 15.

BROOKLYN, E. D.

By J. Cole, Auctioneer, at Commercial Exchange.

1 3-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 141 Broadway, n. s., 108 ft. 5 in. w. 5th-st., adjoining Williamsburg Savings Bank, lot 21.8x100, house 21.8x36, Francis Swift, purchaser	$13,600
2 3-story and basement brick houses and lots Nos. 139 and 137 Broadway, n. s., adjoining above, 130 ft. 1 in. w. 5th-st.; lots each 21.7x100, houses each 21.7x36, H. D. Thomas purchaser, $13,000 each	$26,000
1 3-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 135 Broadway, n. s., adjoining above, lot 21.11x100, house 21.11x36, Geo. Wilson purchaser	$12,900
2 3-story and basement brick houses and lot Nos. 133 and 131 Broadway, adjoining above, now used as market, lots each 21.8x100, houses each 21.8x44, Jas. J. Gray, purchaser, $17,000 each	$34,000
1 3-story and basement bk. house and lot, No. 129 Broadway, n. s., adjoining above, lot 21.8x100, house, 21.8x76, Francis Swift, purchaser	12,900
1 2-story and attic frame house and lot, No. 138 4th-st., n. e. corner South 3d-st., with 3-story bk. building on rear of lot, known as No. 139 South 3d-st., lot 23x103.6, frame building, 24x32.3, with extension, rear building 20x24, H. Bradford, purchaser	13,500

BROOKLYN.

By Cole & Murphy, (at sales-room No. 379 Fulton-street.)

20 lots s. s. Sackett-st. Boulevard, 129 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., each 20x107.9, $860 each	$17,200
20 lots n. s. Union-st., 129 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., adjoining above, in rear, each 20x77.9, $860 each	17,200
8 gore lots n. s. Union-st., adjoining above, n. e. corner of Rogers, each 21 ft. front or over, $280 each	2,240
5 gore lots without fronts, adjoining above, in rear, $280 each	1,400
7 gore lots n. s. Union-st., 51.7 ft. w. Rogers-av., each 20 ft. front or over, $255 each	1,785
4 gore lots, without fronts, adjoining above, in rear, $255 each	1,020
5 lots n. s. Union-st., 200 ft. w. Rogers-av., each 20x77.9, $700 each	3,500
5 lots s. s. Sackett-st. Boulevard, 204.5 ft. w. Rogers-av., each 20x107.9, $700 each	3,500
1 gore lot s. s. Sackett-st. Boulevard, adjoining above, 25.10 front	575
5 lots s. w. corner Union-st. and Rogers-av., each 20x87.9, $200 each	1,000
4 lots s. s. Union-st., 100 ft., w. Rogers-av., adjoining above, each 20x127.9, $225 each	900
2 lots, s. s. Union-st., adjoining above, each same size, $235 each	470
2 gore lots s. s. Union-st., adjoining above, together, 34 ft. front, $185 each	370
4 lots w. s. Rogers-av., 87.9 ft. s. of Union-st., each 20x100, $215 each	900
1 lot n. w. corner President-st. and Union-av., 20x87.9	360
4 lots n. s. President-st., 20 ft. w. of Rogers-av., adjoining above, same size, $245 each	980
5 lots n. s. President-st., adjoining above, each 20x127.9, $340 each	1,700
1 lot n. s. President-st., adjoining above, same size	310
1 gore lot n. s. President-st., adjoining above, 1.6 ft. front	180
1 lot s. w. corner President-st. and Rogers-av., 20x87.9	340
4 lots s. s. President-st., 20 ft. w. Rogers-av., adjoining above, $250 each	1,000
4 lots s. s. President-st., adjoining above, each 20x127.9, $295 each	1,180
1 gore lot s. s. President-st., adjoining above, 26.4 ft. front	200
4 lots w. s. Rogers-av., 87.9 ft. s. of President-st., each 20x100, $225 each	900
1 lot s. e. corner Union-st. and Rogers-av., 20x87.9	315
4 lots s. s. Union-st., 20 ft. e. of Rogers-av., adjoining above, each same size, $215 each	860
25 lots s. s. Union-st., 100 ft. e. of Rogers-av., adjoining above, each 20x127.9, $225 each	5,625
4 lots s. s. Union-st., adjoining above, 20 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., each 20x87.9, $300 each	1,200
1 lot s. w. corner Union-st. and Nostrand-av., adjoining above, same size	535
4 lots w. s. Nostrand-av., 87.9 ft. s. of Union-st., each 20x100, $495 each	1,980
1 lot n. w. corner Nostrand-av. and President-st., 20x87.9	525
4 lots n. s. President-st., 20 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., adjoining above, each same size, $310 each	1,240
25 lots n. s. President-st. 100 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., adjoining above, each 20x127.9, $230 each	5,750
4 lots n. s. President-st., adjoining above, 20 ft. e. of Rogers-ave., each 20x87.9, $220 each	880
1 lot n. e. corner President-st. and Rogers-av., adjoining above, same size	330
4 lots e. s. Rogers-av., 87.9 ft. n. of President-st., each 20x100, $230 each	920

Suburban Sales Wednesday, June 14.

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

BLOCK E.

6 lots, Newell-av., s. s., each	$230
6 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	235
6 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	235
3 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	270
3 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	265
3 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	295
6 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	315
6 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	330
3 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	310
3 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	300
3 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	295
3 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	255
6 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	250
3 lots, Newell-av., adjoining, each	250

BLOCK B.

1 lot, s. e. corner of Mortimer and Donaldson avs.	285
1 lot adjoining on Donaldson-av.	255
1 lot adjoining on Donaldson-av.	250
1 lot adjoining on Donaldson-av.	250
3 lots adjoining on Donaldson-av., each	240
6 lots adjoining on Donaldson-av., each	255
6 lots adjoining on Donaldson-av., each	270
3 lots adjoining on Donaldson-av., each	360
3 lots adjoining on Donaldson-av., each	260
3 lots adjoining on Donaldson-av., each	255
3 lots adjoining on Donaldson-av., each	255
4 lots corner Park and Donaldson avs., each	400

BLOCK A.

3 lots opposite corner, each	295
3 lots adjoining e. s. Donaldson-av., each	220
3 lots adjoining e. s. Donaldson-av., each	270
3 lots adjoining e. s. Donaldson-av., each	260
3 lots adjoining e. s. Donaldson-av., each	255
9 lots adjoining e. s. Donaldson-av., each	265
3 lots adjoining e. s. Donaldson-av., each	275
9 lots adjoining e. s. Donaldson-av., each	250
1 lot corner Mortimer-av.	280
1 lot e. s. Donaldson-av., adjoining	245
2 lots e. s. Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	240
2 lots on Mortimer-av., each	215

BLOCK C.

1 lot s. e. corner Mortimer and Donaldson avs.	$295
3 lots adjoining, on Mortimer-av., each	235
2 lots adjoining the corner, on Mortimer-av., each	235
6 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	240
9 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	250
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	260
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	296
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	300
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	295
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	300
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	290
6 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	290
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	290
6 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	325
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	250
3 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	240
6 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	255
2 lots adjoining, on Donaldson-av., each	255
1 lot corner of Montrose and Passaic avs.	380
3 lots adjoining on Montrose-av., each	270
1 lot adjoining on Montrose-av.	275
1 lot adjoining on Montrose-av.	285
2 lots adjoining on Montrose-av., each	285
3 lots, adjoining corner on Passaic-av., each	275
6 lots, adjoining, each	240
6 lots, adjoining, each	295
3 lots, adjoining, each	305
3 lots, adjoining, each	295
3 lots, adjoining, each	285
6 lots, adjoining, each	265
3 lots, adjoining, each	255
3 lots, adjoining, each	270
3 lots, adjoining, each	255
6 lots, adjoining, each	250
6 lots, adjoining, each	250
6 lots, adjoining, each	235
6 lots, adjoining, each	240
3 lots, adjoining, each	250
1 lot, adjoining, corner Passaic and Mortimer avs.	275
1 lot, adjoining, on Mortimer-av.	230
1 lot, adjoining	230

BLOCK A.

1 lot opposite corner Passaic and Mortimer avs.	$250
2 lots adjoining on Passaic-av., each	225
1 lot adjoining on Passaic-av.	225
2 lots adjoining on Passaic-av., each	230
2 lots adjoining on Passaic-av., each	195
2 lots adjoining on Mortimer-av., each	230

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS ON 8TH-AV. AND ON 5TH-AV. can be obtained on application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. M. SEAMAN, NO. 14 Pine-st.
5TH-AV. LOTS—Opposite Central Park.
8TH-AV. LOTS—Opposite Central Park.
LOTS ON SIDE STREETS—Adjacent to Central Park.
9TH-AV. LOTS—From 68th to 98th sts.
HARLEM LOTS—On 115th, 119th, 120th, 125th, 126th, 131st, 133d, 134th and 135th sts.
VACANT LOTS WANTED.

HOUSES in all parts of the City FOR SALE. For description and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS—A very desirable lot, 33x100, on 8th-av., fronting one of the principal entrances to the Park, free from stone and just right to build on without expense of blasting or excavating. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

THE VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY south-west corner Lexington-av. and 46th-st., withdrawn from auction June 15, 1871, is now offered at private sale. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

"ACT PROMPTLY FOR BARGAINS." —For sale, near 5th-av., in West 19th-st., brown stone house, 25x60x100, three rooms deep; all improvements; only $33,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—An attractive residence, situated in the best part of the town, eight minutes' walk from the station; an ornamental Gothic cottage containing ten rooms; grounds comprise one acre, with fine lawn, shade and stable, $10,000; rent, $800. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

GREAT BARGAIN!—COMPLETELY furnished cottage, six rooms, gas, healthy location. $30 per month; thirty minutes from City; also elegant, cool, handsomely-furnished rooms for gentleman and family. Call at No. 129 West 42d-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS. (ELM-ST. AND ROUND HILL.)

A first-class COUNTRY ESTABLISHMENT to be sold out to close estate. A rare chance to buy at low cost one of the finest estates in the vicinity of this noted Summer resort.

HOUSE—French-roof villa, sixteen rooms, laundry and bath-rooms; cost to build $26,000, and every way modern, elegant and complete.

GROUNDS—Eight acres, orchard, hill-side, garden and lawn, plenty of fruit, and running water to house and stables.

BUILDINGS—Stables, barn, carriage-house, green-house, ice-house, &c., &c., all spacious and convenient.

If not previously disposed of, will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

Photographs, or any information, or property shown, by F. W. CLARK, Executor. Post-office Box No. 194 Northampton, Mass.

Houses and Lots

For sale or to let, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

$1.000 DOWN!—REMAINDER BY installments or on mortgage. Splendid opportunity to acquire a nice country home within easy access of the City. Tasteful Summer or Winter residence; forty to fifty minutes to Liberty, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts., by two favorite lines of travel; trains at frequent intervals from 6 A. M. till midnight; house has large rooms and halls, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; half acre in garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c.; situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth; first-class dwellings going up all round it; price, $12,000; title perfect. For photographs and particulars address HOUSE-OWNER, Post-office box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, located on Washington-st., Norwich, Conn.; house Gothic, fourteen rooms and open attic, large closets in every room, every modern improvement to be found in most complete house; large cold grapery; stable and all out-buildings, of the most approved order; grounds 143 by 375, laid out by landscape gardener in most tasteful manner, and well stocked with shade and fruit trees. Photographs and all particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel. Printed catalogues mailed free.

RARE CHANCE FOR A FARM.—BEST farm in New-Haven County, known as the Connecticut Premium Farm; 100 acres; buildings and land in perfect condition; close by railroads north and south, east and west. Address W. T. BACON, *Transcript* Office, Birmingham, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

RIKER & CO., NO. 64 WEST 33D-ST., PAY special attention to Westchester County property. Mr. Riker resides near Mt. Vernon, and is conversant with about all the lower end of Westchester County.

$8.500 WILL BUY A NEWPORT cottage, completely furnished and ready for occupancy. Apply to J. W. CLARKSON, June 19, at No. 14 Cliff-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, a first-class brick house, in perfect order; situated on high ground, near the landing, with ample grounds and vegetable garden; lease expires Nov. 1, 1872; possession immediately; all or any part of the furniture (which is entirely new) may be bought. Inquire at De Forest's Express, New-Brighton, Ferry Dock; or, SPRAGUE, COLBURN & CO., No. 55 White-st., New-York.

TO LET—SEVENTY MINUTES FROM CITY Hall, a pleasant house, thirteen rooms, ten acres of land, barn, &c., at Flushing; high ground; healthy; good water; twenty-two trains a day each way; for a year or longer unfurnished, or for the Summer furnished; also, with above, or separately, about forty acres of excellent farm land adjacent. Rent low. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, furnished or unfurnished, for the year or season, a handsomely-furnished cottage house, beautifully situated on the upper terrace; fourteen rooms, with all the modern improvements, water, gas, &c. Apply immediately to A. PRENTICE, 195 Broadway, or on the premises, 2 St. Mark's-place, Staten Island.

FOR RENT—IN LLEWELLYN PARK, Orange, N. J., handsome villa and grounds, with furniture, for Summer or year; water, steam; vegetable garden planted; horses and carriages. Apply to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

ORANGE—RENT FOR SEASON, SEVERAL desirable finely furnished houses, offering by parties traveling, at low rates to good tenants. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
The Most Important Sale Ever Held on the Central Road.
TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1871,
AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES,
POSITIVE SALE, AT AUCTION, OF THE WELL-KNOWN
OAKLAND PROPERTY,
Between
Cranford and Westfield.

Fifty-three minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.
This property is choice in every particular, being WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE OF TWO STATIONS, on a high elevation, immediately adjoining the railroad.
STREETS HANDSOMELY GRADED.
20,000 FEET OF PLANK-WALKS LAID, 4 feet wide.
Sale will be continued on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY.
A liberal collation will be provided.
SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Free passes and maps can be had by applying to the Auctioneers.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., NO. 6 PINE-ST., to GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, No. 40 Walker st., or KELLER & ALLEN, corner Ann and William sts.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE. SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.
At 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, thirty acres of choice villa land, to be sold in one plot, situated on Mamaroneck-av., only half mile from railroad depot. The grounds are finely cultivated, overlooking Long Island Sound and the villages of Rye Neck and Mamaroneck, including A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOUSE of twelve rooms, barn, stables, carriage and ice house; also, an ELEGANT MODERN COTTAGE of ten rooms, splendid finish, and modern conveniences. Rare chance for speculation.
By authority of Supreme Court, under the direction of Robert F. Brundige, Sheriff, by order of John Sedgwick, Esq., plaintiff's assignee in bankruptcy.
Maps, circulars, &c., at office of S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.—VALUABLE WORTH-ST. PROPERTY; peremptory sale at auction. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors and trustees, for the purpose of settling the estates of the late A. H. Fiske and Francis Skinner, the valuable five-story marble and brick double stores, with basement and sub-cellars, Nos. 47, 49, and 53 and 55 Worth-st.; lots each 50 feet by 100. Forty per cent. can remain on mortgage. For particulars apply to MARTIN & SMITH, No. 31 Nassau-st.; or to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE BATTLE OF DORKING IS published in full in the ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL. For this week, with supplement. For sale by all news-dealers.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD AND well-established drug-store on the best trading avenue of the City; profits exceed $8,000 yearly; price $7,000; terms easy. Address DRUGGIST, care of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New-York City.

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.
Applicants for admission to Williams College will be examined on TUESDAY, June 27, at 9 A. M., in Alumni Hall.
There will be another examination at the same place on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30; and private examination will be given to those who cannot conveniently be present on either of these days, on application to the President.
Pecuniary assistance will be given to all young men of character and ability who may need it.
MARK HOPKINS, President.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.
The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N.Y.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of June, A.D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PETER WALTHER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the Twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock, M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES FRANK, of the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the — day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM L. SMITH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS A. MYERS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Cohen & Myers, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT A. FISHER, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

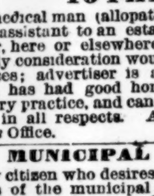
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN ADAIR, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketcham, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES WHYTE, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts. By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court at Trenton, N. J., and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
ju9-1aw3wF*

NO. 3,017.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL HOLLACHER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael Hollacher, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1871. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
je2-1aw3wF*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'



VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c. The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

TO PHYSICIANS.

A medical man (allopathic graduate) desires to become assistant to an established homeopathic practitioner, here or elsewhere, where board and a small weekly consideration would be given in return for his services; advertiser is aged thirty, of pleasant address, has had good homeopathic private and dispensary practice, and can furnish excellent testimonials in all respects. Address M. D., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS.

Any citizen who desires correct, authentic and full copies of the municipal documents recently transmitted to the Common Council, and which contain the history of the City Government for the past year, can obtain them free by addressing CHAS. O. JOLINE, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S
FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,
Each Case containing one bottle of
OLD PALE BRANDY, | HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY, | OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT, | OLD BOURBON.
Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.
H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 665 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

DRY GOODS.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We feel ourselves called on again to CAUTION CONSUMERS against the indiscriminate use of Irish fabrics made up to imitate our goods in fold, trade-mark and general appearance, and to warn them that their only safeguard is to see that the authentic seal of our firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

is stamped on each article.

Determined to confine ourselves, as heretofore, to the use of yarns spun from the choicest and strongest flax, by the best machinery obtainable, uniform in weight and elasticity, manufactured and bleached under our own superintendence, the consumer will be

GUARANTEED BY OUR SEAL

the same durability and satisfaction in the wear which the genuine goods have always afforded.

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN.
BELFAST, Ireland, 5 Mo. 15, 1871.

CANTRELL,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., has a large assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BANKRUPTCY SALE OF THE TREMONT WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS, No. 313 East 22d-st., New-York, at auction, by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., TUESDAY, June 20, 1871, at 10 A. M., by direction of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Burnham & Bates, bankrupts, the large and valuable stock of paints, white lead, zinc and metallic paints, colors, oils, varnish, turpentine, brushes, rotten and pumice stones, painters' materials, &c. Also, valuable machinery for the manufacture of white lead, &c., together with store and office furniture. Terms of sale—cash. Offers for the entire property at private sale will be received up to day of sale. For further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., or to the assignee, No. 137 Broadway.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY (Friday,) June 16, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
2,255 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,989 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *Speedwell*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
3,416 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,300 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Laura Gertrude*, from Messina.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALBERT H. NICOLAY, auctioneer, will sell on the 26th day of June, 1871, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, to the highest bidder, the notes, debts and choses in action of WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY, by order of the assignees. J. M. GUITEAU, No. 28 East 28th-st., New-York. JOHN GORDON, Assignee of Wm. E. Brockway. NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, will sell at public auction THIS DAY, June 16, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his auction-house, No. 1 North William-st., under and by virtue of several executions: The effects of a shoe manufactory, consisting of machinery, dies, lasts, shoes unfinished, leather, kid, linings, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.

Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids receive is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, NO. 16 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, June 1, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 22d day of June, 1871, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the light-vessels in the Third Light-house District for one year from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th June, 1872, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the Light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at New-York or New-London, Conn., as will be designated by the Inspector in his requisitions, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, for the number of persons which will be specified by the Inspector for each vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables marked A and B, attached thereto, copies of which, may be had by applying at this office, and at the Custom-house at Newport, R. I., New-London and New-Haven, Conn.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels, &c.," and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Commodore U. S. N., Light-house Inspector.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Eighth District, New-York, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1870, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th to and including the 30th day of June, 1871, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector Eighth District.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—THIRD DISTRICT. New-York, comprising the VIIth, Xth, XIth, XIIIth, XIVth and XVIIth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property, subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto: that the taxes thereon have become due and payable; and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, corner of 7th-st. and 3d-av., daily, Sundays excepted, from the 9th day to the 30th day of June, 1871, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes for the year ending 30th April, 1872, and taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1870. All persons who shall fail to pay the assessments returned against them within the time specified in this notice will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

JOHN MCHARG, Collector.
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED.—A BOY OF 15 OR 16 YEARS of age, who writes a good hand, and is ready at figures, and resides with his parents, is wanted in the office of a wholesale hardware establishment. Address, stating reference and age, in handwriting of applicant, M. W. & CO., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GARDENER; one who understands the care of graperies, hot-houses, and can come fully recommended. Apply at seed-store, No. 15 John-st., from 10 till 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART AMERICAN BOY, about 16 years of age, as assistant entry clerk; must be a good writer, quick and accurate at figures. Address, with references, S., Box No. 5,933 Post-office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Protestant seamstress. Apply from 11 to 12 at No. 229 Madison-av.

WANTED—FOR MY NEW PIANO-FORTE factory, 200 first-class piano-workmen; steady work guaranteed. J. G. HALE, No. 479 10th-av.

WANTED—IN A BOOKSTORE, AN INTELLIGENT lad. Address, giving references, age, &c., FRANKLIN, Station D.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE woman and daughter, the one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both in one house, if possible; four years and a half reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 8th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION, country or City, by an experienced and highly recommended young woman; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner, or chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is also a good seamstress, and understands different kinds of sewing-machines. Apply at No. 804 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SUPERIOR cook, who is willing to assist with washing; country or City; would take the place of chambermaid and fine washer, or house-work; good reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook; understands her ness thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, cream, jellies, side dishes, good baker, &c.; country or City; good testimonials. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as good plain cook; good bread and biscuit baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine fluting; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by an experienced woman and a thorough laundress in every respect; French fluting, box-plaiting, polishing; all kinds of fine work; country or City; good City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

EMPLOYERS / SERVANTS.
Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country. / Girls wanted this day; plenty places ready; no delay; come and see.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and ladies' maid; understands dress-making. Can give the best of City references. Call at No. 451 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

J. W. CARPENTER Supplies employers in City or country with reliable PROTESTANT and CATHOLIC SERVANTS. NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook a short distance in the country; perfectly understands her business; has the best of reference; understands making butter perfectly. Can be seen for two days at No. 366 East 10th-st., between Avenues B and C.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; private family; no objection to a gentlemen's place in the country; is a good maker of butter; best City reference; wages $20 per month. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-class cook in a private family; also a young woman as regular waitress or would be willing to assist in the chamber work. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 122 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to the country; understands and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; good City references. Call at No. 104 8th-av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to travel or go to the country. Address No. 147 3d-av., corner 15th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a first-class woman and a thorough laundress in every respect; French fluting, box pleating; polishing all kinds fine work. Very best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, with good City reference, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; would travel to Europe, or elsewhere. Call at No. 7 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or to do up-stairs work and assist with washing; good City reference. Call or address for two days No. 226 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE competent girl as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Call or address for two days No. 226 West 19th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant man as useful man on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses; is a careful driver, plain gardener, farmer, milker, &c.; is steady and of strictly temperate habits; willing, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young German, speaks good English, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; can assist at gardening; best City references. Address L. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS JANITOR, caretaker, watchman or messenger in a bank or other public office; a most reliable man; fully qualified for the above; testimonials of the highest order, and the best of City reference; could lodge $100 as security. Address A. O. L., Box 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman who thoroughly understands his business, and who has unexceptionable City references. Call or address JOSEPH, at Coleman's saddlery, No. 1,252 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married Englishman (no incumbrance) as gardener, where he can have a cottage or rooms; thoroughly understands all branches of gardening. Apply at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH MAN, a situation as waiter, or as useful man in a family, hotel or boarding-house; not afraid of work; first-class City reference; City or country. Call at No. 87 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART man as waiter in a private family or boarding-house; City or country; first-class City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 303 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; can drive in country or City; good reference. Address D. S., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; first-class City reference. Address H. H., No. 54½ West 32d-st., up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER in a private family, by a very desirable, strictly temperate, Protestant young man. Call at No. 14 West 38th-st.

AN HONEST RELIABLE MAN AND his wife would like to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer, or would accept a situation of trust in some family or institution for a small compensation. Address Box No. 127, Webber's Branch, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, (no incumbrance,) man as coachman and gardener, or general charge of work of a gentleman's place; wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer; will be found trustworthy and obliging. Address A. R., care of Mr. Grattan, Kingsbridge, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has unexceptionable City references. Call or address J. R., at Bonner's Saddlery, No. 57 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried couple, situations in the country; man as first-class coachman, and his wife as chamber-maid and waitress or to do plain sewing. Call or address T. M., No. 340 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City references; Call or address JOSEPH, at Saddlery, No. 1,252, Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Italian as waiter; speaks English thoroughly; lived last Winter with a first-class family; left them because they have gone traveling; will be found willing and capable by any one desiring his services. Call or address J. C., No. 163 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City for the last twenty years. Address J. R., No. 19 West 28th-st., at harness-maker's.

WANTED.—A COLORED MAN WISHES A situation as coachman in a private family; he is competent, and thoroughly understands his business; can give good City reference. Call or address for two days No. 214 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION IN A vessel or hotel by a respectable colored man; can give good recommendations for capacity and character. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st. corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman, &c.; wife would act as chamber-maid, nurse or waitress; good reference. Apply by letter to C. C., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man; no objection to the country; five years' reference. Call or address No. 14 East 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman; best City reference. Apply at feed-store, corner Broadway and 18th-st.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July —, at 2 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, June 17.
PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, July 29.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
To BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
India.....Sat., June 17 | Ismailia.....Wed., June 14
Columbia.....Sat., June 24 | Caledonia.....Wed., June 21
Anglia.....Sat., July 1 | Sidonian.....Wed., June 28
Australia.....Sat., July 8 | Assyria.....Wed., July 5
Iowa.....Sat., July 15 | Dacian.....Wed., July 12
Europa.....Sat., July 22 | Britannia.....Wed., July 19
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.
Java, Wednesday, June 14 | Abyssinia, Saturday, June 17
Russia, Wednesday, June 21 | Siberia, Tuesday, June 20
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28 | Calabria, Saturday, June 24
China, Wednesday, July 5 | Parthia, Saturday, July 1
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12 | Algeria, Saturday, July 15
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return Tickets.....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency
Return Tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 114 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN... Saturday, June 17, 2 P.M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 24, 10 A.M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax.) Tuesday, June 27, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....35
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, June 17, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, June 21, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...June 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....July 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. MURRAY.....July 12, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Cap. T. W. FREEMAN, July 19, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION. No. 62 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency: steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM FOR LONDON.
X LINE.
The iron American steamer
CONCORDIA,
Capt. KNOWLES,
to sail TUESDAY, 13th inst., from Pier No. 19 East River.
HELVETIA,
Capt. GRIGG,
to sail SATURDAY, 17th inst., 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
For freight, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Malta.....June 13 | Aleppo.....July 8
Tripoli.....June 27 | Tripoli.....Aug. 1
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, CHILI, AND CALLAO.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 30, Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 28.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 13 North River.
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD.....June 22
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....June 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....July 6
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, June 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deacon.....Friday, July 7
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the steamer. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA. Capt. PALMER. SATURDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P.M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 98 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, June 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIRE.....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF
RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.
This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.
The issue of Bonds is limited to $30,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency, and accrued interest.
Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the R. and O. R. R. Co.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

F. E. SKELDING, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. WM. A. HALSTED, Formerly of Lawrence Bros. & Co.
SKELDING & HALSTED,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICE, NO. 156 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.
At the Annual election held this day the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors:
EFFING. TOWNSEND, | ISRAEL CORSE,
CHAS. H. SWORDS, | J. VAN WAGENEN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT, | JOHN R. WILLIS,
AMOS R. ENO, | PRESTON H. HODGES,
JOHN WATSON, | WALTER BARNES,
SAMUEL WILLETTS, | HENRY COFFIN,
DON ALON. CUSHMAN, | JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
URIAH J. SMITH, | CHARLES H. ISHAM,
SYLV. L. H. WARD, | WILLIAM PALEN,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD, | JAMES B. AMES,
ROBERT A. CLARK.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES was unanimously reelected President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
TEN PER CENT. REGISTERED TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYABLE BY THE STATE TREASURER. TEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, WITH WIDE MARGINS.
JACOB E. SHEPHERD & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
OUR "HAND-BOOK OF ILLINOIS SECURITIES" SENT FREE.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, O., June 8, 1871.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was
Resolved, That it be recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, remaining unissued, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be holden at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.
For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.
AT THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors, held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 29, 1871, the following were elected the Board of Directors for the ensuing year:
Josiah Lane, | J. Auchincloss. | John Bryan,
W. Whitewright, | Oliver S. Carter, | E. H. R. Lyman,
R. M. Blatchford, | Wm. Barton, | R. W. Bleecker,
Caleb Swan, | O. H. Shepard, | Jos. A. Sprague,
Thomas W. Gale, | J. B. Johnston, | H. C. Van Vorst,
W. Blackstone, | Sidney Brooks, | E. A. Whittemore,
Acton Civill, | Henry Parish, | John B. Snook.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, R. W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1871.
ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held at their office, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for 125 shares of the capital stock of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, being certificate No. 1,512, issued to Thomas Smith, Aug. 13, 1869, has been lost, and that an application will be made to the Company for a duplicate certificate thereof. A suitable reward will be paid to any one returning the lost certificate to CHARLES B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOUR trustees of the Standard Life Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 202 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of June, 1871. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION,
CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE OLD BROOKLYN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CHARTERED 1824.
CAPITAL.....$153,000 00.
NET SURPLUS.....203,967 69.
TOTAL ASSETS.....$356,967 69.
OFFICES:
NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and
No. 32 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

82D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
OF TEN (10) PER CENT.
has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July, out of the profits of the last six months.
At an election held on the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:
FRAN'S P. FURNALD, | JNO. J. VANDERBILT,
FRANCIS A. PALMER, | GEO. N. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER, | JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE, | GEO. C. PETERS,
JAS. B. BLOSSOM, | BENJ. M. STILLWELL,
BRYAN K. SMITH, | CHARLES CURTIS,
JOSHUA SUTTON, | GEO. GILFILLAN, M.D.,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, | EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE, | ROBERT KNIGHT,
JOSEPH RUDD, | H. V. SPADER,
JOHN HALSTEAD.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
BROOKLYN, June 16, 1871. CORNELIUS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD
CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The small amount remaining unsold are offered at NINETY-TWO AND ONE HALF and accrued interest.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHOICE COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL BONDS,
PAYING 10 AND 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.
For sale by
FITCH & ELLIS,
No. 11 Pine-st.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD FUNDING NOTICE.—The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company are now ready to fund the coupons from their first Mortgage Bonds, that mature November 1870, May 1871, November 1871, and May 1872, in accordance with the terms of their agreement with the bondholders. The certificates are now ready to be exchanged and are deposited with the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, where holders are respectfully asked to call, and surrender their coupons and receive certificates. The coupons will be deposited in said bank and held by them in trust for the holders of said certificates.
SAM. TATE, President,
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT books for subscription to the capital stock of the American Trust Company of the City of New-York, will be opened at the Banking-house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner of Nassau and Pine sts., in the said City, on the 16th day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT,
ABRAM S. HEWITT,
WM. MENZIES,
NEW-YORK, May 22, 1871. Committee.

OFFICE OF JOHN B. MANNING, NO 6 Broad-st.—Special attention given to the funding of the bonds, stock and interest certificates of the State of Virginia under the act to provide for the funding said payment of the public debt.
Bonds, coupons and stock bought and sold at best rates, or funded at a moderate charge.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

GERMAN BANK, OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Director—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.
The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to the banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, June 20, 1871; polls open 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.
A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 16th day of June inst.
The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—A final dividend of $1 per share, arising from assets of the Company, not included in the consolidation with the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, will be paid on the 19th of June, at the banking-office of Frederick Schuchardt & Sons, No. 40 Exchange-place, to the stockholders of the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company, registered as such on the books of the Company on the 5th day of June, 1863, (the date of consolidation of the two Companies,) or their legal representatives.
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT, Trustee.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD CO., due July 1, 1871, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules or coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.
The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, 1871, and opened at 10 A. M. on 3d day of July, 1871.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.
DIVIDEND—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, the 3d day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed on and after the 20th of June until July 3, 1871.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 33 GRAND, CORNER GREENE-ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 12, 1871.
TWENTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $230,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.
By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 28 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.
INTEREST ON MORRIS AND ESSEX stock will be payable at this office on and after 1st July proximo.
Transfer-books closed until morning of that day.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
No. 5 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., BOOTH'S BUILDING.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend of seven per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1, that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17.
Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
From on and after July 1, 1871, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., as formerly. Also, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 5 to 7 P. M., instead of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, as heretofore.
By order BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. Six Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS.....$8,318,837 64

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MAGNIFICENT BLACK GELDING for sale; very handsome; from country; dressed by present owner; seven years; fifteen and one-half hands; highly trained; kind in all harness and saddle; attracts great attention; no vices; warranted. Winfield Stables, 50th-st., west 6th-av.

CARRIAGES—ALL STYLES, SUITABLE for country hotels, depot, &c., at low prices; great variety new and second-hand seasonable carriages; large assortment harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

BASKET PONY PHAETON, FRENCH plaitform spring, very light, at a bargain; every other style ladies' popular pony phaetons at lowest possible prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

LADIES' POPULAR PONY PHAETONS.—Ten different styles; several second-hand and slightly-soiled carriages cheap; harness of all styles and prices, at MANU

THE TERROR OF THE STABLES.

Progress of the New Disease Among the Horses — How Many Have Been Afflicted—Apprehension Among Owners of Valuable Stock.

The excitement among the owners of horses in this City, concerning the prevalent disease among the animals, seems to be on the increase. In some respects it may be termed a panic. Probably there was more running to and fro of these persons, from stable to stable and from surgeon to surgeon, yesterday, than ever before. That a large number of the poor creatures are afflicted, and not a few dying, at the present time, is unquestionably true. Probably over 1,000 cases may be enumerated on the list of the horse practitioners. It is impossible to obtain exact figures, but that statement is not the maximum number. It is not certain that the disease is abating, although the surgeons are of the opinion that there is no ground of apprehension for any present sudden increase in the mortality.

The disease is pronounced by most eminent authorities identical with the "spotted fever" in the human system, and is of quite ancient origin. In European countries it has been an occasional epidemic for years, and is said to prevail frequently among the Arabian and other Oriental horses. Possibly the matter of its introduction to this country may be traced to imported bloods; that, however, is a mere surmise.

Some years since it broke out in the southern part of Long Island. A large number of horses were afflicted but the great majority recovered. It next appeared in Ohio, then in Pennsylvania, and afterward in New-Jersey. Westchester County, in the vicinity of West Farms, and Throgg's Neck were the next localities attacked. The first case in this City occurred in the Second-avenue Railroad stables, and the horse is thought to have contracted the disease in Westchester—although that is not certain. The animal was noticed by the Superintendent, Mr. J. W. Smith, to stagger in his hind feet as though unable to travel. Believing that the creature had fallen down on the route, and been injured in some way by the car, he at once ordered him into the horse-hospital and suspended the driver. The same day two more cases of a similar nature occurred, and it was then apparent that an unusual disease had broken out. The number increased day after day until a total of 130 was reached. Forty-seven of these cases occurred within twenty-four hours. The symptoms varied but very little. The animals seemed paralyzed in the haunches and tail; the hind legs were as lifeless and insensible to the touch as sticks, and draggled over the ground with an occasional spasmodic jerking effort to walk. Soon the difficulty increased, the ribs seemed to sympathize, and general debility ensued, until the poor animals would totter and fall. They were then lifted from the straw and placed in canvass slings suspended from the roof. This supported the trunk, and they could stand. The kidneys, liver and other organs were also sympathetically affected. In fact, all those parts of the body influenced by the nerves of the spinal system were deranged. The hips, spine and hind legs were the only parts that were paralyzed. The bowels became costive, the hind legs were swollen, and the ordinary symptoms of diseased kidneys and other organs appeared. The animal ate and drank heartily, but maintained a drooping semi-torpid appearance, very unnatural and pitiable in the extreme.

At first the disease was not recognized, and with a lurking suspicion that poison might be the cause, Mr. Smith had all the feed analyzed by an eminent chemist. The result proved the suspicion unfounded, and the quality of the hay, meal and bran excellent. Mr. John S. Shaw, the Medical Director of the stables, whose sympathies for that noble animal, the horse, is beyond a mere money estimate, very soon discovered the nature of the disease. Dr. A. F. Liautard, Superintendent of the New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons, held a post-mortem examination upon the first case. The spinal column was found to have been paralyzed from the lateral extremity to the middle of the back. The marrow on the upper part was in very nearly its ordinary normal condition. The lower part, however, was discolored with bloody matter, and a yellow liquid—like that from under a powerful blister. The other portions of the body were effected only in a nervous sympathetic manner. There were but two horses on this line that actually died of the disease. The others were put out of their misery as soon as their cases became hopeless. Some appeared to be affected in the nerves and beat their heads with frantic violence against the stalls. With those symptoms recovery is doubtful, and even if possible would be in an incurably crippled condition.

The treatment adopted in these stables has been very successful. A strong mustard plaster is applied to the spine until it is thoroughly blistered. Warm-water-bathing and oil-dressing follows. Liniment is applied to the legs, and the usual operations of the system produced by injections and cathartics. Of the 137 cases, ten were males and the rest females. As soon as they were able they were sent to pasturage in Westchester County, where their recovery was rapid. All but eighty-three have returned, and are now in active service, as well as ever.

The last convalescent cripple is in a stall here, slowly improving.

Dr. Liautard and Messrs. Shaw and Smith say that this is not an epidemic, nor contagious or infectious. In a confined atmosphere and a filthy stable it might be so; but airiness and cleanliness are admirably maintained in these stables, to a degree that might well be followed in certain other more pretentious establishments. These gentlemen think that the disease is peculiar to the season, and have perfect confidence in the efficacy of their treatment.

There seems to be "many men of many minds" in this matter. A few declare that the disease is contagious and infectious, and hold to an entirely different treatment.

Mr. Dickinson, the President of the Third-avenue line, yesterday told a Times reporter that the matter had been greatly exaggerated; there was no cause of alarm, and the trouble was already under control and would soon be disposed of. He also stated that thirty out of the 400 cases had proved fatal. "Of course," said he, "we feel the loss of even thirty out of 1,800 horses. But we buy more, at once, to make up the loss, and never allow the motive power of the road to decrease. I take all the cause of this to myself. It is in feeding too much meal and too little bran. Besides, the meal has not been good. This is the germinating year of corn, and that has had its effect. Some call this disease *meningitis*. It is simply inflammation of the bowels and paralysis of the spine."

There were six dead horses in the yard at the time, and about twenty suffering. The poor beasts could scarcely stand; some few would occasionally totter and fall. Men would spring forward, raise them up on stretchers and support them while relief was being administered. The treatment here is entirely different from any other. Injections of salt and water, liniment and cathartics, but no blisters are used. Thus far there has not been much success. Riker's Island has been secured for pasturage, and 140 afflicted horses were sent there yesterday.

The Second-avenue Road has 787 horses, and their cars make 460 trips daily, but now make fifty less, on account of the withdrawal of disabled horses. The Third-avenue line have about 1,800 horses. No statement has been made here about the trips, but they are evidently much less frequent than usual. The Belt line have had ten cases, only two of which have proved fatal. The Seventh-avenue and Broadway line have had nearly fifty cases and lost thirteen. The Dry Dock Company have lost ten; the Sixth, Eighth and Tenth avenue lines are reported to have lost a number, but in the absence of their Superintendents last evening, no statistics could be obtained. It may be but just to state here that certain persons in the vicinity of all these stables declare that a very much larger number of dead horses have been taken away than has been acknowledged by the various interested parties.

Not only most of the car and stage lines have been effected, private stables have suffered to a considerable extent. Sporting men have become alarmed for the safety of their valuable stock, which the veterinary surgeons have advised to be removed at once from the City. It is understood that some of the most valuable animals in the City will be hurried away at once. Many are now under prophylactic treatment, which has always been successful.

Yesterday Mr. Lanier, of No. 16 West Tenth-street, applied to Mr. Bergh for a permit to kill one of his carriage horses, which had been suffering severely for several days. The animal was worth $700. The horse had not tasted food for three days, and it was with the utmost difficulty that water was forced down his throat. One of the officers of the Society went and examined the horse and found it in a very exhausted state and suffering great pain. The animal died soon afterward. Mr. Bergh has in his museum several specimens of large stones obtained from the stomachs of horses after death. They are composed of plaster of paris and marble dust, the mixed ingredients of the ground feed sold in this City. One of these stones weigh two and a half pounds, and is as hard as granite. The horse from whose body it was taken had suffered great pain, and no cause could be assigned for the sickness. After its death, upon being dissected, the stone in question was found. It is very probable that the present disease, which is causing such havoc, may arise from similar causes, or from some poisonous compound mixed with the feed. It is a well-known fact that the stables of some of the street railway companies are in a damp and miserable condition, the poor creatures standing or lying in wet and filth several inches deep, and surely this is sufficient alone to spread disease and death among the stock.

Weston's Walk—Satisfactory Progress.

The extraordinary feat of pedestrianism undertaken by Weston progresses satisfactorily, and present indications gives promise of a successful termination. After some four hours' rest, he started yesterday at 5:55 A. M. on his 241st mile, and rested at 10:2 for seventeen minutes, having accomplished in the interval seventeen miles. At 1:40 o'clock he ate a hearty dinner, and, after an interval of twenty-six minutes, commenced his 273d mile. He supped at 7:21, and, resting for fifteen minutes, then continued his walk. At 9:02 he completed his 300th mile, being slightly in advance of time. His gait was rapid and easy, and his appearance, while apparently fresh, gave indications of the terrible trial through which he was passing. This was probably owing to considerable pain experienced in consequence of swollen feet, but he bore the suffering bravely, and his pace was unabated. An announcement was made at 10 o'clock that, acting under medical advice, he would not make any spurt during the remainder of the evening, but from the condition in which he was at the time it was anticipated he would complete his walk this evening at 10 o'clock, two hours in advance of time. At 1 o'clock this morning he was directed to rest.

YACHTING.

The Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta—Light Winds—A Sharp Contest Between the First-Class Sloops.

The sixth annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club took place yesterday. The day began with ominous clouds, but about 9 o'clock patches of blue sky gave promise of something better than the early presages of the day. The harbor below Gowanus Bay was covered with various craft, most of which were freighted with expectant people, anxious to witness the announced events of the day. The steamer *Magenta* bore the guests of the Club, while the judges and other officials were on board the *Wm. Fletcher*, Capt. J. Gordon Emmons. The yachts appeared in line off Hunt's Dock ready for the signal to start, with a fair wind blowing from the south-sou-west. The signal of preparation was given from the *Magenta* at 11:38 A. M. The schooners were started at 11:41, when the *Agnes* took the lead, followed by the *Lois*, the only vessels of this class in the race. At 11:44 the first-class sloops were started, when the *Addie*, *Gracie* and *Peerless* got under way. At 11:45:30 the second-class sloops, viz.: the *Daphne*, *Nancy*, *Orion*, *Qui Vive* and the *Vixen*; the third class, viz.: *Ida*, *Nimbus* and *Viking*, and the fourth-class sloops *Apollo* and *Flyaway*, got off. All started on the port tack, and made for Stapleton Landing, Staten Island. The first tack was made off Quarantine, when all headed for the Narrows, which were passed in the following order: The *Agnes*, *Addie*, *Gracie*, *Peerless*, *Vixen*, *Orion*, *Qui Vive*, *Lois*, *Daphne*, *Flyaway*, *Nancy*, *Nimbus*, *Apollo*, *Viking*, *Ida*. The run to the spit was a neck-and-neck race between the *Peerless* and *Addie*, with the *Vixen* and *Gracie* following close behind. At the spit buoy the *Peerless*, *Addie* and *Gracie* were the first up, but by some miscalculation, or by a failure to value the force of the flood tide, they fell off, and the *Orion*, having succeeded in getting round the buoy first, took the lead at 1:43:10, the *Addie* followed at 1:44:50, the *Vixen* at 1:45, the *Gracie* at 1:45.20, the *Peerless* at 1:45:45, the *Daphne* at 1:49:55, the *Agness* at 1:50:25, the *Flyaway* at 1:54, the *Nimbus* at 2:01:25, the *Qui Vive* at 2:02:20, the *Lois* at 2:04:12, and the *Nancy* at 2:11:22. The *Viking* turned the spit later, but her time was not taken, and the *Apollo* was not seen from the judges' boat below Romer beacon, although it is supposed she turned the spit. The race past Sandy Hook was not observed from the judges' boat, as it was necessary to return to the stake-boat in order to take the time of the smaller vessels, which, according to the regulations, were not required to go much further down. Having left Messrs. Sparkman and Foot to note the arrival of the vessels at the stake-boat, the other judges proceeded down the bay to witness the most interesting points of the race. On the way down, the *Flyaway*, the first returning boat, was met off Bay Ridge dock at 3:58 P. M. The *Viking* was the next met, at 4:20 P. M., about a mile below Fort Hamilton, and was saluted by the *Fletcher* and the *Magenta*, which had now returned. There was some prospect of a squal, from the northward at this time, and some hopes were entertained of an enlivening race, with perhaps some broken timbers. The rain, however, came unaccompanied by wind, and what little bobble of a sea there was, was entirely knocked down, and the spectators were left to the contemplation of very pretty pictures which would have enchanted artists of anything, even mediocre inspiration. The return of the steam-boat *Magenta* was probably due to her sensitive freight and the very formidable display of storm-clouds.

The small craft stole in gradually, and as the *Fletcher* moved down the Bay, she encountered the *Orion* off the West Bank Hospital, and the *Daphne*, the *Qui Vive* and the schooner *Lois*, off Quarantine, at 4:45.

The real point of the race was developed about this time; the three first-class sloops came beating up, close-hauled, with a south-west wind. The schooner *Agnes* was away astern, and the schooner *Lois* had apparently fallen out of the race. The judges' boat lay to off Romer Beacon, in order to take the time of passing of these sloops. The wind was pretty fresh, and the boats were on their best sailing points. The *Gracie* came up with three jibs out, and her mast describing something like Hogarth's line of beauty. In fact she was carrying all she could stagger under. She went by at 6:12:39 P. M., half a mile ahead of her competitors. This was not enough for her, however, as the allowance due the *Peerless*, the next in her wake, would still place the latter ahead of her. The *Peerless* passed the beacon at 6:17:41, and, allowing her the seven minutes due her from the *Gracie*, virtually ahead of her advanced rival. The *Peerless* here stretched out another jib, and bent down to the breeze with great elasticity. At 6:18:24 the *Addie* came bowling along at a fearful pace, and gaining on the *Peerless* took her wind, when the latter per force fell astern. Some old salts said: "Why the — don't she luff and pay her back?" But it was easier said than done, for the *Addie* steadily held her pace, and widened the gap between her and the *Peerless* perceptibly. The question was now, would the *Peerless* hold her own against the *Gracie*, which was really her antagonist in this stretch. This was decided against the gallant *Gracie* in a few minutes, for she had all along been staggering under all she could carry, and at 6:50 her topmast parted with a snap, and her topsail dropped over, but, hanging by the club, which got fast in her peak halyards, would not come down, and with the wreck encumbering her she maintained an unequal struggle with her eager pursuers. She was passed by both, and the race seemed at the last moment in their own hands. They manœuvred against each other, and tried by every device to hold their ground, with the now dying wind, the result being for a long time doubtful.

The prize-winners, from the unofficial appearance of things, are:

Schooners—The *Agnes*.
First-class sloops—Probably the *Peerless*.
Second-class sloops—Undecided.
Third-class sloops—*Viking* (?)
Fourth-class sloops—*Flyaway*.

OFFICAL TIME.

The following is the official time, as nearly as could be ascertained at a late hour last evening:

Name.	Class.	Start. H.	M.	S.	Home-stake. H.	M.	S.
Flyaway	4th	11	45	30	4	11	58
*Apollo	4th	11	45	30	..	..	..
Vixen	2d	11	45	30	5	01	24
Arion	2d	11	45	30	5	22	30
Daphne	2d	11	45	30	5	56	04
Qui Vive	2d	11	45	30	6	06	22
Nancy	2d	11	45	30	6	08	45
Addie	1st	11	44	..	8	15	33
Peerless	1st	11	44	..	8	27	43
Agnes	Schr.	11	41	..	Not timed.		
Gracie	1st	11	44	..	Not timed.		

*Broke her centre-board and did not round buoy.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

Commencement of the Rejoicings—The East Side Decorations—Torch-light Processions of the German Catholics.

At 8½ o'clock, yesterday evening, the initiatory ceremonies of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pontificate of Pope Pius IX., were commenced by the German Roman Catholic Societies attached to the Church of the Holy Redeemer, in Third-street, near Avenue A. Fourth and Third streets, Avenue C. B, and First-avenue, presented a perfect sea of bunting. Flags gaily waved from every house-top, balcony and window, representing every nation on the face of the earth, and some of the nations not on the face of the earth, but conspicuous among the many devices was the orange and white-barred banner of the Papacy emblazoned with the golden keys of St. Peter. Transparencies, delineating questionable likenesses of His Holiness glimmered amid the forest of flags, while others with adulatory emblems in glaring capitals attested the enthusiasm of the admirers of the successor of St. Peter. The Church of the Redeemer was literally embowered in bunting at its base, and from its topmost pinnacle waved flags and gaily colored devices. Along Third and Fourth streets, triumphal arches, ingeniously constructed of evergreens, and surmounted by floral crosses, spanned the thoroughfares. At nearly nine o'clock, the great event of the evening, and the commencement of the celebration, occurred in a grand torchlight procession. There were probably two thousand persons in the line, each carrying a diminutive Chinese lantern on which was inscribed "Pius IX., Pabst." The following was the order of procession: Capt. Mount, with a section of Policemen, Music, Company of German Yägers, Pupils of the Redemptorists School, Music, Papal Flag and Guard of Honor, and the members of the Redemptorist Church. The parade formed in front of the school on Fourth-street, and marched to First-avenue, to Third-street, past the church, where they were welcomed and received by Father Leimgruber. The parade then moved toward Avenue C, to Fifth-street, to First-avenue, to Fourth-street, to Avenue A, to Third-street, to Avenue B, to Sixth-street, to Avenue A, to Third-street, to Avenue B, to the Redemptorist School, where they were dismissed. The throng along the route of parade was immense, and the procession was everywhere greeted with the utmost enthusiasm. Masses of Thanksgiving and *Te Deums* will be said and sung in the churches today and to-morrow. Another grand parade of the different German Catholic societies attached to the Church of the Redemptorists will take place at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The parade will comprise the boys and girls of the Redemptorist School, the St. Aloysin's Society, Men of the Holy Family, St. Joseph Society, St. Johannes, St. Jacobus, St. Liborius and St. Alphonsus Societies, and the Independent Shützen Corps, with bands of music. The following will be the route of the procession: From Fourth-street to First-avenue, to Third-street, to Avenue C, to Fifth-street, to Avenue B, to Tompkins-square, where they will be reviewed by Father Leiegruber and invited clergy. After the review and address the procession will march to Avenue A, to Sixth-street, to First-avenue, to Fifth-street, to Avenue B, to Fourth-street, to the School. The ceremonies of the day will close with a grand musical festival in the Church of the Holy Redeemer in the evening.

ICE.

Opinions of Consumers—The Fate of the City Ice Company—Present Prices of the Article.

The hotel-keepers and other stockholders in the Consumers Ice Company express great satisfaction with its workings thus far. Ice can now be purchased in any quantity in the City at lower prices than at any time since 1868. That was virtually the last year of the independent existence of the City Ice Company, an organization which since 1863 had been the only one which kept up any opposition to the Washington and Knickerbocker Companies, and since that time these organizations have had absolute control of the market. The City Ice Company was vigorously supported during its whole existence by the hotel-keepers, with a view to preventing the rule of a monopoly, and which they considered so important that they voluntarily consented to pay double the market price for ice through a considerable period when the Company was in shaky condition. The Consumers' Company is constituted with a special view to withstanding the onslaught under which the City Company finally gave way, and it is hoped and expected that it will keep up that healthy competition in the ice market which is the only guarantee the public can have against extortion. It has been most successful in its career thus far. With the exception of two small owners, the hundred and twenty-five stockholders have stood firm in the face of tempting offers of lower prices from the opposition, and large numbers of customers have come in from outside. The plan of selling at the small advance on cost of $1 on a ton has proved a judicious one, and while customers generally are satisfied that they could not buy from any other company at a lower price for any length of time, though ice is now sold by the opposition at considerably lower figures, lower, in fact, than the original cost of the ice at wholesale.

The Consumers' Company is now selling at $4 a ton, by the quantity, the ice costing them about $3 per ton. Mr. Delmonico says that under this arrangement the ice used in his four establishments during May has cost but $656, while during the same month last year it cost for the Fourteenth-street business alone $1,075. The other three houses use about the same quantity of ice collectively which is used in the Fourteenth-street house alone, so that the relative expenditure of Mr. Delmonico would be about $2,150 for the month of May last year, and $656 for this year. Mr. Delmonico states that he was informed by an Eastern ship-master, whom he well knew, that he had offered the companies ice in the height of last Summer at the rate of $5 and $6 per ton, and had been told that the companies wanted no ice. He uses 2,500 tons of ice in a season, and if he could have got it last year at only $1 per ton advance on actual cost, as he now can, he would have saved from $5,000 to $10,000 by the operation. The reports from all the hotels are the same. One of the smaller hotels, using about 300 tons a season, reports that even on this quantity there will be a saving this year over last of $3,000. This, of course, is so much less in the pockets of the monopolists who are correspondingly sore. A leading officer of one of the ice companies has even evinced his uncomfortable state of mind by publicly threatening in the most undignified manner, to demolish the writer of the fair and unbiased articles which have appeared in the Times on the subject of "Ice."

THE METHODIST SCANDAL.

Preliminary Meeting of the Committee Yesterday—Dr. Lanahan's Trial to Begin this Morning.

The Book Concern Committee met yesterday, with closed doors, at No. 805 Broadway, to try Dr. John Lanahan on the following complaint:

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, No. 805 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1871.

To the Book Committee—DEAR BRETHREN: The Discipline provides that the Book Committee shall attend to such matters as may be referred to them by the editors or agents for their action of counsel; and they have such other powers as are prescribed by the Discipline. As agent for the Methodist Book Concern in the City of New-York, I deem it my duty to lay before you the following matters:

My deliberate judgment is that the persistent course of Dr. Lanahan is not only injurious to the Book Concern, but will, if not arrested, bring upon it ruinous consequences. It is not possible for me, as Agent, to give my needed attention to the affairs of the Book Concern, and at the same time be subjected to the legal proceedings and other annoyances from the Assistant Agent. Moreover, he cannot do the work for which he was appointed by the General Conference, while his time is devoted to such hostile acts. I state some of the facts:

I. On or about the 10th day of May, 1871, the Assistant Agent made an affidavit, and caused a proceeding to be instituted thereon, in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, for the purpose of procuring a writ of mandamus from said Court against the Methodist Book Concern and its Agent, to compel free access to all the books and vouchers of said Book Concern, from 1856 to the present time, and to allow him to make such examination of the same, both personally, and with the assistance of any accountant he might employ, as to him might seem desirable.

II. By said affidavit and procedure, and otherwise, the Assistant Agent has arrogated authority which is not accorded to him by the Book of Discipline of the Church, or by any other authority of the Church; the said proceeding against the Book Concern and its Agent, brought in a temporal Court, tends to scandalize the Church and the Concern.

III. The Assistant Agent is also guilty of the following official misconduct, viz.: 1. Disregard and contempt of the authority of the Book Committee, and of the Agent of the Book Concern. 2. Causing to be copied large portions of the books of account of the Concern, and carrying the said copies away from the establishment. 3. Causing extracts from said copies and pretended results of examination thereof by accountants to be printed secretly, without the knowledge of the Agent or conference with him. 4. He has threatened further legal proceedings if his demands are not complied with.

In view of the foregoing facts and a great number of others which have been brought to your notice during the year, it remains for you, in your wisdom, as the Supervisors of the Methodist Book Concern, to take such action as under the circumstances you may judge will best promote the interest of the Church and of the Book Concern. Respectfully,

THOMAS CARLTON.

When the members convened, at 9½ in the morning, there were thirteen of the fifteen present, the two absentees being Gen. Moore and Dr. Woodruff. The part of the session was occupied by the arrangement of preliminaries. An invitation was sent to the Bishops, through Rev. Dr. Janes, requesting their presence during the investigation. The Bishop informed the Committee that although they had not yet arrived, he had no doubt Drs. Ames and Scott would attend. Bishop Simpson is too unwell to come.

Dr. John Lanahan was then called, and Dr. Brooks, the Chairman, responded for him, stating that the defendant had informed him that Judge Reynolds' unavoidable absence obliged him to ask for a postponement until today. It was then agreed that the trial should begin at 10 A. M. today, and, after very obstinate and lengthy discussion, that the reporters of the daily papers fully accredited by their journals should be admitted. The Committee then adjourned.

Macdougal-Street Baptist Church—Literary and Musical Entertainment.

The literary and musical entertainment given last evening in the Macdougal-street Baptist Church was most successful in every respect. The entertainment was got up for the benefit of the library, and from the large numbers who attended the finances must have been placed in an improved condition. Thirty young ladies and ten boys, pupils of the Sunday-school, were the actors on the occasion, and delighted the audience with the effective manner in which each part of the programme was rendered. The programme consisted of recitations, singing and discourses. There was a very handsome bower erected on the platform trimmed with artificial and natural flowers. Miss Sarah Jones presided at the piano, and Mr. Henry Davis at the organ. The Superintendents were Mr. John J. Jones and Miss Jane Andrews. Rev. Wm. Reed, the pastor of the church, was present.

The Lottery Gamblers.

F. E. Luthy, John M. Lahr and Eugene Koehler were arraigned, yesterday, at the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, indicted for selling certain papers in the nature of bets, from drawn numbers in private lotteries. This is the first prosecution of the kind in that Court. The case of Luthy was first taken up, that prisoner being the alleged principal, and the other prisoners his clerks.

John Dayton testified that he often played at the lottery business; on the 25th of October he called at Luthy's policy office, No. 240 Greenwich-street, and purchased from Koehler a policy ticket on the Nos. 21, 46, 43, entitling him, if he got a "hit," to $100, and a "cross-gig" on 21, 46, which would entitle him to $87 50; he paid $3 50, and won $187 50, but Luthy refused to pay him more than $21 50.

On cross-examination witness admitted that he intended to purchase in what he believed to be public lotteries, in other States.

Mr. Howe asked for an acquittal, on the ground that the indictment referred only to private lotteries.

District-Attorney Fellows argued that the residence could not alter the laws of the State, which make all lotteries illegal.

The Recorder said it was proved the lotteries were public and open to the world. He then directed a verdict of acquittal. The prisoners were immediately sent back before the Grand Jury for a new indictment.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Edwards and Collins, the two young pugilists, for whom Judge Dowling, before his departure made a match to "maul" granite on the Island, were present in Supreme Court Chambers yesterday. This was a mere bodily presence, however, as technically they were before the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The object, probably, was to have them convenient to be discharged by the Oyer and Terminer, if the decision of the General Term on the writ of *certiorari* in their case should be favorable to them. The argument has been postponed until Monday.

The little ship *Red, White & Blue*, of less tonnage than the *Ragusa*, whose famous trip across the Atlantic will be remembered, is now lying in the shop of her owner. That gentleman has had many overtures made to him to hire or buy the little craft for expeditions, shows, and the like. Last week two men wished to engage her for a trip to the South. In all cases the value placed upon her by others has fallen short of the owner's. Capt. Hudson, who commanded her upon her great voyage, is now adding fortune to the fame he has acquired. He owns and commands a sea-going schooner now fitting out at this port.

Somebody with an economical turn has mended the sidewalk in Mulberry-street, near Houston-street, with the half of a tomb-stone, on which a part of the inscription, which has been divided in the centre lengthwise of the stone, can yet be read. It shows that the stone once marked the resting place of "Charles ——, who died"—but all else has gone with the other half, which may possible yet remain in the church-yard from which this was fetched, or it, too, may have been carried away by some other utilitarian.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Young, in the case of Minnie McCarty, nineteen months old, who was run over in Front-street, near Dover, on Sunday last, by a car of the Belt line. The evidence was conflicting as to the manner in which the accident occurred, but the jury, in their verdict, censured the railroad Company for careless driving. Andrew Gallaher, driver of car No. 117 of the Belt line, which is supposed to have run over the child, was discharged from custody.

Thomas Glover, of No. 27 Baxter-street, was taken from a Third-avenue car, at the corner of Chambers and Chatham streets, yesterday, as he was seen to have a pistol-shot wound in his shoulder, and was carried to the Park Hospital by Officer Clum, of the Sixth Precinct. He stated that he had been shot at a picnic in Sixty-third-street, but was unable to give any further particulars, and after his wound had been dressed he went home.

Through the kindness of D. Willis James, Esq., the boys who sleep at the Eleventh Ward Lodging-house, No. 709 East Eleventh-street, were last evening favored with a feast of strawberries. Mr. and Mrs. Lovell, who are in charge of the Lodging-house, did all that was possible to make the affair a pleasant one, and fully succeeded. Miss Vanvorst conducted the singing, and a short address was made to the boys by Mr. J. Macy.

Among the attractions up Broadway is a magnificent picture exhibited at Mathew's auction-room. It is called the "Lord's Prayer Picture," and embraces the words of the prayer together with portraits of the Savior and his apostles and copies of celebrated paintings by great masters—in all 115 heads, which were executed exclusively with the pen. It is the result of six years close labor.

At a meeting of the members of the College of Pharmacy, last evening, in the small chapel of the New-York University, Prof. C. F. Chandler delivered a lecture on the spectroscope. Celestial chemistry, he said, had advanced for the past twelve years so that the composition of any body could now be discovered by the aid of the spectroscope. The Professor explained the construction of the spectroscope.

The horses attached to the street-cars on the various long-journey lines are now changed and watered at stated places in the avenues. These resting-places are generally beneath the spreading branches of some large tree, where the animals are allowed to stand and cool till the third car in order which follows the car they were taken from arrives. This generally gives them a rest of about fifteen minutes.

The old street lamp-glasses are being replaced, as they get broken, by "pressed" oval globes. This globe is one entire piece, instead of eight, and is much thicker and stronger, besides being neater than the old ones. It has only one drawback, and that is, a single blow will break the whole, whereas with the old ones only one-eighth part, as a rule, was damaged when struck.

The Louis Bonard will case was again before Surrogate Hutchings yesterday, and the subscribing witnesses to the paper were cross-examined. Mr. Condert, counsel in the case, announced that blood relatives of the deceased had been discovered in France, and filed a notice of appearance in their behalf. It is probable now that the will will be contested. Trial adjourned until September.

The First Brigade, under Gen. Ward, paraded yesterday afternoon, at Tompkins-square, and after a drill were reviewed by Gen. McQuade. The regiments, consisting of the First Cavalry, and the Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first and Seventy-ninth Infantry, were all rather slim in numbers.

The largest block of marble ever quarried in this country has just arrived at New-York from San Francisco. It weighs seventy tons, and is designed for one of the basins of a new fountain at Central Park. After it has been cut it will measure seventeen feet square. The cost of the huge slab is $10,000.

Frank McGovern was charged before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, with stabbing his wife Ann, at their residence, 140 Elm-street, on the previous evening, and was committed for trial. The wound, which was not serious, was inflicted with a pair of shears.

In the matter of the libel instituted by the ferry-boat *Chase* against the ferry-boat *Hudson*, for damages sustained by reason of a collision, the particulars of which have already been published in the Times, a decision was, yesterday, rendered in the United States District Court dismissing the libel.

The day before yesterday, a large number of young gentlemen, applicants for admission to the Bar, were examined by the Committee in the room of the Board of Supervisors, and yesterday a portion of the number were still continued under examination, which is unusually strict.

A grand floral and strawberry festival was held last evening in connection with the Jane-street United Presbyterian Church in aid of the funds of the Sabbath-school. Addresses were made by Messrs. T. D. Matthews and D. Gregg. The music was very fine.

A final meeting of the Enrollment Committee to revise the roll of the Twenty-first Assembly District Association, was held last evening at Harmony Hall, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue. No objections being made to the 425 names enrolled they were approved.

Mr. Osgood, owner of the yacht *Fleetwing*, is now having built a six-oared lap-streak gig, (boat,) twenty-five feet long and four feet four inches wide. It is to be of white and Spanish cedar, finished with mahogany, and nickel plated, and is the workmanship of Ingersoll.

About 6 o'clock yesterday evening Michael Doyle, aged thirty-five years, while pulling down an old building on the corner of Leonard-street and Broadway, fell twenty-five feet to the ground, breaking his arm and dangerously injuring himself internally. He was sent to the Park Hospital.

John Bell, residing on Staten Island, while crossing Thirty-third-street and Seventh-avenue yesterday afternoon, was accidentally knocked down by a horse driven by "Reddy the Blacksmith," and was slightly injured. He was borne to his residence.

Last evening Henry Bardorff, a German tailor, living at No. 115 Elizabeth-street, shot himself through the heart with a single-barrelled pistol. He leaves a wife and daughter about twelve years old. No cause was assigned for the commission of the deed.

The summing up in the McCahill will case before the Surrogate was not concluded yesterday, as anticipated, Mr. Vanderpoel, counsel for the proponents, being unable to attend from illness. The final argument, it is expected, will be made today.

The doleful croak of the tree-toad is heard every evening in the sunken lots in the upper part of the City. Cat-fish and sun-fish are also found in the water which covers these lots, and the youngsters in the neighborhood amuse themselves by catching them with pin-hooks.

The Harlem Railroad Company have lately put fifty new cars on the Madison-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and ferry lines. The cars running between the depot and Astor House are distinguished by blue dash-boards.

An additional story is to be added to the Third-avenue Horse Railway Depot, in Third-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, and other alterations made in the building.

In the matter of Charles H. Tyng against Moses H. Grinnell, involving a question affecting the duty levied on iron pipes, Judge Woodruff, yesterday, rendered a decision for the plaintiff.

The annual afternoon and evening picnic of the Charles Schultz Association will be held at Lion Park, on Tuesday next. Dancing will commence at 2 o'clock and continue till midnight.

A list of the Republican electors enrolled in the Twentieth Assembly District was open for inspection at Nos. 204 and 206 East Forty-fifth-street last night, and will also be kept open today.

The Xavier Union hold a meeting this evening, at No. 59 West Fifteenth-street, to commemorate the completion of the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Pius IX.

Large-brimmed Leghorn hats, bound with black velvet and with black silk ruchings and large ostrich feathers, are the ladies' dear little ducks, bought for from $17 to $30 and upward.

The monitor *Dictator*, which arrived at this port from Key West on Tuesday last, is moored off the Battery. Her officers say that she is a splendid sea craft.

Gov. G. C. Walker, of Virginia; Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey; and James W. Liler, United States Consul at Santa Cruz, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The first clover grass crop in Long Island, Staten Island and New-Jersey has been much better this year than last, and the second crop looks very promising.

The ferry-boat *Seneca* was, the night before last, sunk by some parties just opposite Elm Park. She now lies near the pier in a disabled condition.

Joseph Schneider, of No. 68 Bowery, twenty-three years of age, dropped dead yesterday on the sidewalk in front of No. 129 Canal-street.

The Austrian frigate *Novara*, which has been lying off Castle Garden for the past two weeks, sailed yesterday afternoon for Boston.

An immense quantity of pears, apricots and cherries arrived at Washington Market yesterday, from the South and South-west.

Baron Alvensleben, of the North German Legation, and Gen. C. W. Collis, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

The Marshall Hose Company of Savannah left New-York for Boston, yesterday. They will be here again on Wednesday.

A beautiful cheetah, or hunting leopard, has recently been added to the Central Park menagerie.

Retail prices of coal yesterday: Stove, $7; egg, $6 50; furnace, $6 50; nut, $6.

Gen. Torbert, United States Minister to Salvador, is at the Hoffman House.

Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Mr. Treilhard, the French Minister, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Music at the Battery today at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, a communication from Samuel B. Stanley was read, stating that the Long Island Railroad Company frequently keep calves confined in their depot for two or three days at a time, to the great annoyance of all the people living in the neighborhood. The matter was referred to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"Stories of European Travel Cooked for an American Audience," was the title of a lecture delivered last night by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the Schermerhorn-street Tabernacle last night. The attendance was large, and all appeared to be delighted with the lecturer's mode of relating his experience in the various countries of Europe.

R. T. Williamson, a confidence operator, was committed by Justice Walsh yesterday morning to await the action of the Grand Jury for swindling Mrs. McPherson, of Main-street, out of $40. Her friends "in the old country" had died and left her $40,000, according to his statement, and the $40 were required to get the legacy into her possession.

A Republican Administration Club has been organized in the Seventh Assembly District, E. D., corner of South Sixth and Fourth streets. The following are the officers: President, G. W. Bungay; Vice-President; Wm. Streeton; Treasurer, J. A. Gibbs; Secretary, Gideon Ostrander; Assistant Secretary, A. M. Peck.

An intoxicated woman, rolling a young child in a perambulator, on Columbia-street, yesterday afternoon, upset the carriage and threw the infant into the gutter, severely bruising its head. Had it not been for some passers-by she would have gone on and left it there. Parents should be careful whom they employ for nurses.

A meeting of the Free Trade League was held last evening at No. 637 Fulton-avenue. Dr. Levitt presided and the address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Henry Powers. The attendance was limited.

Elizabeth Keegan, of No. 397 Kosciusko-street, who was burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp on Wednesday morning, died of her injuries at 2 A. M. yesterday.

The Police report four burglaries as having been committed on Wednesday night.

LONG ISLAND.

At the close of the Spring meeting of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society it has become a custom for the ladies to give an annual ball. On Wednesday evening they did so. Among those present were Ex-Congressman Hon. H. A. Reeves and Hon. E. H. Smith, Hon. Geo. F. Cannon, member of Assembly for Suffolk; Hon. H. B. Prince, member of Assembly for Queens; Hon. B. W. Downing, District-Attorney of Queens, and others.

Yesterday morning, early, thieves stole two horses at Hunter's Point. One was taken from Alderman Lonnerghan, and the other from Mr. Harzoc. The Alderman heard some noise around his stable, got up, armed himself with a revolver and sat at the window to watch. He saw the parties but they made no attempt to take the horse so he quietly watched. At last he became sleepy, and when he awoke the animal was gone.

A meeting of the Supervisors of Queens County was held at Mineola yesterday. The great question of interest was about the location of the new Court-house. Supervisor Cock offered a long preamble stating what had been the previous action, and moving that Mineola be selected as the location and $5,000 be appropriated to purchase the site. No action was taken.

The Flushing Board of Health have passed an ordinance prohibiting the landing of manure or fertilizers within the limits of Flushing during the Summer months. This is denounced by the farmers, who claim that it is unconstitutional, and that such action was taken to promote the interests of two or three individuals. The matter is to be tested in the Courts.

Mr. E. B. Litchfield, the purchaser of the Hempstead Branch Railroad, which runs between Hempstead and Valley Stream, inspected the road Wednesday, and perfected arrangements to put it in working order. A turn-table at each terminus will immediately be constructed.

Bishop Littlejohn will preach and administer confirmation in St. John's Church, Huntington, this evening.

The Long Island *Press*, a new paper in Long Island City, will be issued July 1.

STATEN ISLAND.

The funeral of the wife of Mr. Henry Sedley (a member of the staff of this journal) took place yesterday afternoon from his residence on Grimes' Hill, Edgewater, and was attended by a large circle of the sympathizing friends and neighbors of the family, by whom the deceased lady was warmly esteemed. She was the daughter of the late John Sinclair, of London, celebrated on both sides of the Atlantic as a vocalist, and the sister of Mrs. Catharine Sinclair. Her remains were deposited in Silver Mount Cemetery, Staten Island.

The annual festival of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Association, of Rossville and Graniteville, was held yesterday at Elm Park. The woods were crowded during the day, and it was estimated that fully 2,000 persons visited the grounds between the hours of 10 and 5.

Mr. Wood, the late Police Commissioner, has commenced a suit in the Supreme Court against Mr. Ellis, the newly-elected Commissioner, for illegal proceedings. Mr. Wood claims the place and pay.

At the Seamen's Retreat, yesterday, Capt. Ferrier, President of the New-York Marine Society, and other gentlemen, paid a visit, and were received by Drs. King and Johnson.

Valuable premiums are announced for the Richmond County Agricultural Fair, which commenced yesterday and closes to-morrow.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday, while the men engaged in building the bridge across the Bergen Cut, at Bergen-avenue, on the line of the Newark and New-York Railroad, were making use of the large derrick in hoisting rocks, they allowed the boom of the derrick to swing across the cut just as a train came up. The locomotive struck the massive beam, breaking it off completely. It fell on three men, slightly injuring two, and severely crushing the third, named Brooks. The smoke-stack of the locomotive was carried away, and the head-light broken.

An old grocer in Bayonne named Thomas Crips sent his wife to New-York, on Wednesday afternoon, and afterward went himself to the residence of a neighbor, whom he accosted with the words, "I have come to die with you." He laid down on a bed without undressing, and was dead in a few minutes. Whether it is a case of suicide is not decided.

The "Newark Press" excursionists returned, early yesterday morning, from their excursion to Mauch Chunk, not in the best of spirits. The delays were numerous both going and returning; but the magnificent scenery surrounding Mauch Chunk compensated in some degree for the obstacles encountered on the route.

The quarterly meeting of the Hudson County Homeopathic Medical Society was held in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. Dr. J. J. Yeulen, President, occupied the chair. After selecting essayists and Dr. Lund as Secretary and Treasurer, the Society adjourned.

The locomotive of a Morris and Essex Railroad train accidentally got off the track as it was leaving the tunnel for Hoboken yesterday. It assumed such a position across the tracks that an inconvenience of a couple of hours was the result.

Extensive preparations are being made to make the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Morristown on the Fouth of July one of the most impressive and interesting events that has occurred in the State for some years.

One of a gang of juvenile thieves was arrested in Jersey City, yesterday for stealing from the basement of the Church of the Holy Trinity. The thieving has been going on for some time.

The Newark City Treasurer advertises for sale property which was assessed for improvements in 1856. These assessments were never paid, and the interest now amounts to 90 per cent. of the original amount.

In the canvass thus far for the lease of the roads of the united companies the consent of holders of 60,000 shares has been gained. The consent of the holders of 78,000 shares is necessary to the lease.

Herman Meyer gave bail for his appearance before the Grand Jury for having attempted to stab Joseph Fliegant, in a drunken brawl in Jersey City, yesterday.

William Reilly, a sailor, was arrested in Jersey City, yesterday, for selling cigars without a license on the streets. Reilly was committed for examination today.

A new Episcopal parish has been organized at Newark by the congregation of the recently-formed St. Stephen's Church.

The Commencement exercises of the Newark Academy were held in the Opera-house yesterday. Six pupils graduated.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—Lieut. Newell is ordered to the *Congress*; Assistant Surgeon Ruth to the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia; Second Assistant Engineer Bates to the Mare Island Navy-yard; Lieut. Watts is detached from the *Congress*; Master Bradbury from the receiving-ship *Boston*, and ordered to the receiving ship at Portsmouth, N. H.; First Assistant Engineer Davids from the Mare Island Navy-yard, and ordered to examination for promotion; Second Assistant Engineer Purdie from the *Ossipee*, and ordered to return to the United States; Second Assistant Burchard from duty at League Island, and ordered to the *Ossipee*.

[Advertisement.]

The great trot between *Goldsmith Maid* and *American Girl* is no comparison to the trotting after Knox's celebrated Summer Hats. For elegance and finish there is nothing to be compared with them. Those in want of a fashionable tile should call at Knox's grand stand, No. 212 Broadway, and procure one. Entrance free.

[Advertisement.]

Pratt's Astral Oil is used in all families where a perfectly safe and reliable article is appreciated.

[Advertisement.]

English Yachting Hats Imported—At Dunlap & Co.'s, No. 174 5th-av. and No. 589 Broadway.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

India	June 17	New-York	Glasgow.
Concordia	June 17	New-York	London.
Abyssinia	June 17	New-York	Liverpool
Donau	June 17	New-York	Bremen.
Ville de Paris	June 17	New-York	Havre.
City of Brooklyn	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
England	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	June 17	New-York	London.

FOR MEXICO AND HAVANA.

City of Mexico	June 17	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River until 1¼ P. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 12 M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M....For Porto Plata, San Domingo and Samana, by the *Tybee*, at — A. M....For Havana and Mexico, via Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Rising Star, for San Francisco.—Geo. W. Morrill, B. Carazo and lady, Miss Maggie Cormick, Mrs. J. G. Cunningham and daughter, C. L. Robinson, H. Flemming, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Geddie, B. Lawrence, A. A. Frazar. For Aspinwall—Margaret Napier, Mrs. M. Green, Gen. G. E. Church, L. E. Ross, Mrs. Coy and child, J. Lawrence, M. Colon, W. Anderson, R. Arreiter, F. Castellanos, A. Castellanos, Henry F. O'Kill, A. Nickerson, Ignacio Moreno, Senor A. Asch, M. Valiente, L. J. Cunar, Joseph A. Barlsch and son, A. Hurtado, M. Caceres, Manuel Magher, wife, 2 children and nurse, G. D. Gilson, T. H. Dolton, Miss A. L. Lemdeborough, C. A. Sweet and lady, A. A. Rogers, M. Millet, J. A. Cunningham, J. Gatinton and son, M. Garcia, son and daughter, H. A. White, wife and 2 infants, J. R. Crowe, P. E. Maxmilian, D. W. C. Perry, Capt. J. D. Whidden, P. Stern, J. Robert.

June 15—*In steam-ship City of Antwerp, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Newton, Miss C. A. Gilbert, Miss Hannah C. Ward, Rev. George Hinds, G. E. Ward, John O. Humphrey, Ramon Menendez, Wm. Hitchcock, Jos. Murray, A. Garr, Jos. Higgins, Wm. Rowe, R. Baldwin, wife and maid, Geo. A. Bell and wife, Mrs. D. Martin and child, J. C. Fryer and wife, H. W. Adams, C. M. Morton, Thos. Hudson, Thos. Tilley, James Burns and wife, Patrick Duffy, M. D. McCabe, O. A. Alvord and wife, A. Pearson, James Wilcock and friend, B. S. Harriss, W. Adderbrook, John Brown, Alexander Brown, W. F. Hathaway, Mr. Levy.

In steam-ship Sherman, from Havana.—Manuel Fortinio, Ely Haro, Mrs. M. de Jas Angeles Reyes, Mrs. S. A. Stillwagon, G. W. Griffin, M. B. Goodell, Mrs. Carolina L. de Lacosta Camila and maid, Chas. Parker, Ramon Torrens, E. A. Hertig, Renito Anderis, Nicholas Baylin, Hipolito Alvariz, Juan Cariff, Juan Mos, Juan Camcabun and daughter, Samuel Trask and wife, Francis Avilla, Ysidiro Ybanez, J. McMartines and 2 children, Mr. Suveia, Mr. Buno, Mr. Salvador, Clang Asia, Mr. Yong, Peter Dusang, Juan Coreno.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:28 | Sun sets......7:33 | Moon sets....6:30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.6:36 | Gov. Island..7:25 | Hell Gate....8:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 15.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Morro Castle, Adams, Havana and Nassau, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Rapidan, Whitehurst, New-Orleans, Livingston, Fox & Co.; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; F. Cadwallader, Hazell, Baltimore; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Ships John Nicholson, (Br.,) Webster, London, Arkell & Tufts; Titan, Berry, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton; Able, (Norw.,) Terkleson, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Michael Angelo, (Br.,) Luckie, London, Askell & Tufts; Competitor, (Br.,) Mathews, Anjier, for orders, Fred Baker.

Barks Glamorganshire, (Br.,) Morgan, London, Askell & Tufts; Stampede, (Br.,) Cummings, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Golden Wave, (Br.,) Hodges, Cork, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Chili, (Br.,) Byrnes, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Nashwank, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Picton, C. B., S. C. Loud & Co.

Brigs Sallie Brown, Gardner Dantzig, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Annie (Br.,) McDonald, St. Johns, N. F., R. P. Currie; Leopold Petrolllzi, (Ital.,) Ligueri, Bari, Italy, Funch, Edye & Co.; Neponsett, Strout, Ponce, P. R., Miller & Houghton; T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Smith, Hamilton, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Alice M., (Br.,) ——, Little Glace Bay, P. J. Nevins & Sons; Nellie Starr, Poland, Union Island, Ga., Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Roamer, Foss, Boston; George Savage, Nye, Boston; Gertrude, (Br.,) Ingraham, Harbor Island, Joseph Eneas; Bob Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; H. K. White, Turleys, Boston, P. J. Nevins & Sons.

Sloop Nature, Brown, New-Haven, E. H. Kreemer.

Canal-boats George Ames, Watson, Oswego, National Transportation Co.; Vibbard, Waterman, Oswego.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Caledonia, (Ovenstone,) Glasgow May 31, and Moville June 1, with mdse. and 509 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly gales; on 6th, 7th and 8th inst., prevailing winds from westward; 10th inst., lat. 45 N., lon. 50 50 W., spoke fishing-schr. Nyossus, (of Provincetown;) all well on board.

Steam-ship Bremen, (N. G.,) Ladewigs, Bremen May 31, Southampton June 3, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. June 8, at 47 24 N., lon. 36 04, passed an English steamer, schr.-rigged, bound E.; 9th, lat. 45 50 N., lon. 39 10 W., passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 12th, lat. 42 20 N., lon. 58 05 W., passed bark Arietta, hence, for Rostock; 14th, lat. 40 38 N., lon. 69 25 W., passed Hamburg steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Sherman, Blanchard, Havana June 10, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship City of Houston, (new,) Partridge, Chester, Penn., in ballast to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. &c., to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Rattlesnake, Wynette, Philadelphia.

Ship Villa Franca, Morgan, London May 8, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Took the northern passage and had fine weather up to the Banks, thence 24 ds. with light westerly winds and fog.

Ship Jessore, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Sandford, Liverpool, 30 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Had strong westerly winds to the Banks; thence 25 ds. with light westerly winds with fog.

Ship Richard McManus, Foster, Liverpool April 21, with mdse. to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Had heavy westerly gales entire passage; was 17 ds. W. of the Banks. No date, spoke fishing schrs. Verilia, Sprague, Henry West, Cleves and C. Hanson.

Bark Kong Oscar, (Norw.,) Jansen, Cardiff 56 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Had strong westerly winds; has been 21 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Eureka, Holloway, Briton Ferry 51 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Had fine weather the entire passage. April 30, lat. 49 29, lon. 10 40, exchanged signals with bark Estella, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) bound E.; May 6, lat. 48 30, lon. 18, bark Avalanche, (of North Shields,) bound W.

Bark Agustus, (N. G.,) Von Harten, Bremen 56 ds., with mdse. to Herm Koop & Co. Took the northern passage, and had strong westerly winds up to the Banks, from thence 21 ds., with light westerly winds and fog. June 8, on the Banks, spoke fishing-schr.'s B. A. Wilson, (of Beverly,) Orinocco, (of Plymouth,) F. M. Clyde, and Fortune.

Bark Divico, (Nor.,) Jergensen, Shields, 56 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had westerly winds to the Banks; has been 30 ds. W. of the Banks, with light winds and fog.

Brig John Shay, (of Brookhaven,) Nickerson, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to A. Abbot. Crossed the equator May 18, in lon. 39 W.; had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig J. W. Drisko, Haskell, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lady Woodbury, (of Portland,) Woodbury, Utilla, Hon., 12 ds., with fruit to master. Had light moderate weather.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Storrs, Potter, George's Banks, with fish, to D. Haley.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna Sheppard, Hulse, Providence, for Eastport.

Schr. John R. McFee, Hubbard, Providence, for Eastport.

Schr. Flight, Taylor, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Malabar, Carter, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. John H. Gould, Evans, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Undine, Emmond, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. G. B. Markle, Bishop, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Fordham, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. R. H. Green, Allen, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. M. Ocken, Hale, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. H. Jones, Davis, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Horatio Nichols, Buell, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Dr. W. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Haze, Spencer, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.
Schr. H. K. White, Finley, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Delaware, Bacon, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Scud, Allen, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence, for Eastport.
Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Providence, for Eastport.
Schr. Jas. P. Phelps, Brockway, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Conn.
Schr. C. C. Smith, Phillips, Taunton, for Rondout.
Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich, for Eastport.
Schr. Favorite, Allen, Providence.
Schr. Ed. Ewing, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Hunter, Crane, Pawtucket.
Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.
Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Bridgeport.
Schr. Ed. Slade, Soper, Alexandria.
Schr. Pharo, Simpson, Virginia.
Schr. Adeliza, Leland, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light S. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships City of Antwerp, for Liverpool; Rising Star, for Aspinwall, for Kingston; Morro Castle, for Havana, via Nassau; Rapidan, for Havana; San Francisco, for Bermuda; E. S. Terry, for Newbern, N. C.; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.

Below.

Ship Charlotte, (N. G.,) Gatzen, from Bremen May 6. Was spoken June 13, lat. 41 10, lon. 67 10, by pilot-boat E. T. Williams No. 4.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 15.—Arr. steamers Oriental, Savannah; Glaucus, New-York; barks Restless, Algoa Bay; Balmacarra, London; C. S. Rogers, Philadelphia; brig F. H. Jennings, Mobile.

Also arr. bark Howard, Gottenburg; brig Sarah Peters, Georgetown.

Below, brigs E. E. Holbrook, from Turk's Island; Cyclone, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 15.—Sld. steam-ship Empire, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15.—Passed in, for Baltimore, bark Pembroke, from Acquadilla, and brig La Maria, from Palermo. Sld. brig Flora, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 15.—Cld. steam-ships Hermann Livingston, for New-York, and America, for Baltimore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 14, A. M.—Arr. steamer Centipede, Boston, Georgetown, D. C.; brig Mary C. Comery, Philadelphia, Salem; schrs. Velma, Port Johnson, Philadelphia; James Alderdice, Philadelphia, do.; Doduskia, Rondout, Salem; Henry, New-York, Newburyport; Alice Oakes, do., Hallowell; Romp, Philadelphia, Augusta; J. S. Listle, do., Lynn. Sld. brig Sarah Peters; schrs. Forest City, Panther and G. W. Cummins.

Spoken.

June 13, lat. 41 10, lon. 67 10, bark Jennie Prince, Lambert, from Liverpool for Philadelphia. By pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, June 15.—The National Line steamer Italy, Capt. Grace, from New-York June 3, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and reached Liverpool today. The Guion steamer Nebraska, Capt. Guard, from New-York June 3, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and reached Liverpool today.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—Arr. ship L. B. Gilchrist, from Savannah; bark Concettina, from New-Orleans.

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